THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
ESTABLISHED IN 1869.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY.
Office, North Carolinian Building, Main Street,
One door east of Albemarle House.
Terms, $1.00 a Year, in Advance.
If not paid in advance $1.50 will be charged.
RATES OF ADVERTISING:
One square, one insertion, $1.00; two insertions, $1.50; one month, $2.00; three months, $4.00; six months, $8.00; one year, $12.00.
For larger advertisements liberal contracts will be made.
Business Notices in local column, ten cents a line. Obituary Notices, five cents a line.

The North Carolinian.

PALEMON JOHN, Editor and Proprietor. Devoted to the Interests of the City, the County and the District. TERMS---$1.00 a Year, in Advance.

VOLUME XXVII. ELIZABETH CITY, N. C., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1895. NUMBER 13.

THE NORTH CAROLINIAN
POWER
JOB PRINTING
ESTABLISHMENT
Is supplied with all the requisites for doing first-class Job Printing business, and promptly executes Wedding Cards, Visiting Cards, Business Cards, Ball Cards, Fancy Snow Cards, Posters, Handbills, Programmes, Billheads, Dodgers, Bills of Fare, Wine Cards, Law Cases and Points, Statements, Pamphlets, Circulars, Books, etc., in the latest and neatest styles and at the lowest prices. Orders by mail will receive prompt attention.

Vespers.

I leave the city behind me,
Shaking its dust from my feet;
Leaving its thunder and roar of trade,
I haste to the covert sweet,
Where from dusk of the elm-boughs' archings,
As in long cathedrals dim,
Through the hush of the lingering twilight
The thrushes sing a hymn.

In the town were hurry and bustle,
And squalor and sin were there,
And the trail of the worship of mammon,
And the wearisome burden of care.
In the woods are silence and perfume
And one might kneel and pray
In the calm and cloistered forest
At the close or fall of the day.

The birds go flying homeward
To the nest in the treetops dim,
And the vespers die into stillness;
The thrush has finished his hymn.

Of beautiful lanes, I love you
As you skirt the babbling brooks,
As you seek to the foot of the mountain,
As you find the hidden nooks,
Where the ferns in great green masses
The edge of the swamp-land rim,
Where I linger till stars awake above,
And the thrushes sing their hymn.

—Harper's Bazar.

A SOCIAL VERDICT.

BY MRS. M. L. RAYNE.

Royal Mathews was invited to dine at the Lossings, strictly a family affair, and was duly elated, for he knew it meant the crucial moment of his life, when he would be considered a possible lover for the clever Edith Lossing, to whom he had lost his heart on first acquaintance. He knew that men quite as eligible as he had been thrown over, but he had a man's confidence in his own ability to make successful love, only give him the chance. And here was his chance. To sit at the same table with his beloved, to eat the same ambrosia—it is always ambrosia until love is married, and his normal appetite returns—and to hear the brilliant sallies of her wit. If he had known, poor insect, that he was to be put under a microscope, he would have gone to his doom with fear and trembling, or staid away altogether, but he had no fears whatever on any score, except of his deep unworthiness, in a general sense, of the charming girl to whose hand and hard heart he aspired.

The dinner was one of those dainty aggregations of silver and cut glass, and decorative china, which give a bizarre effect to our meals at the present time, even when one's feelings must be tied with blue ribbon or kept out of sight, and when it is a social crime to eat anything with a spoon. But Royal Mathews was accustomed to modern luxury, and would have died before he would have admitted that he did not know the whole social shibboleth. That Edith Lossing would attempt to judge of a man's morals by his manners never occurred to him. He would have scouted the idea, for while he gave due consideration to the small social courtesies of life, he valued them very little and always suffered from their restraints counting somewhere in his veins a strain of honest Quaker blood.

Before the dinner was well begun, Mathew was aware that in some way he had offended Miss Lossing. As the conversation was informal and of a desultory character, he could not recall all that he had said, and could find no cause for offense. It must then, be something he has done—but what. He certainly had not eaten with his knife, nor drank from the finger-bowl, but what then had frozen the lovely Edith into a statue of ice? He tried to thaw her and became frost bitten himself. He had the pleasure of a long and tedious conversation with her father and mother, for what will man in love not do for those prospective relatives, and he felt that from them he has won golden opinions. And with that he was obliged to content himself.

Edith Lossing's friends were much afraid that she would end her days in single blessedness, or else go through the woods and pick up the figurative crooked stick, as a last resort opportunity. So many eligible men have sought her hand and been refused, that it was currently reported that she had been disappointed in love and was determined to live and die an old maid. Her friends had on several occasions announced themselves satisfied with the candidate only to be told that Miss Edith had refused him.

The trouble was that Edith was hypercritical. It was so with other things besides the affections. She took all the sweetness out of life by finding its sugar was adulterated with chalk. She left the sky out of her landscapes, and mutilated her friends by petty criticism. She had heard or read somewhere that manners were the shadows of morals, and by this half-inch rule she measured men.

The day after the dinner she went to lunch with her Best Friend, who boarded at a stately hotel and was a person of common sense, the scarcest commodity on earth. She was fond of Edith, while bewailing the positive virtues which made her so disagreeable.

"I met Allen Holbrook in the lobby and he stood and talked with me without removing his hat," she announced to her Best Friend after they had lunched and were seated in one of the parlors of the hotel.

"Then I suppose you will disallow him a single good quality," remarked the B. F.

"But it was such a want of respect," complained Edith.

"Put it on another basis. Perhaps, New Woman, he was treating you with the freedom of good comradeship? Could he pay you a greater compliment?"

"The new woman will demand every acknowledgment of social form," answered Edith. "It was unbearable rudeness."

"Let us think that he was so glad to see you that he never once thought of his hat, it will be more charitable. But tell me, for I am dying to know, is Royal Mathews to be the happy man?"

"Royal Mathews is an insufferable boor," retorted Edith with a good deal of asperity, showing that she was secretly hurt.

"What did he do? You told me he was to dine with you yesterday. Did he eat with his knife?"

"Worse—a thousand times worse."

"Did he do as Emmerson did when Margaret Fuller was his guest—eat in his shirt-sleeves?"

"No—and he is not an Emerson."

"I insist upon you telling me the depth and breadth of his transgression. If you do not I shall ask him myself when he calls at five, as he promised."

"Very well, I will tell you, and the consequences be on your own head. You know that I pride myself on my housekeeping, and that all the glass and silver is taken care of by myself. I think I can claim spotless brilliancy on the table ware, yet when that man sat down at the table, what do you think he did? But you would never guess—no, not in a lifetime. The wretch picked up a corner of the tablecloth and deliberately polished first his glass, then the plate, and finally the silver at his plate. It was done in a moment, but with no attempt at concealment. I was so thankful that no one else saw him—the affair would have been talked over in the kitchen!"

Edith waited for a burst of indignation from her B. F., and was surprised at a peal of laughter. This was followed by a grave thoughtfulness, and then the Best Friend said:

"My dear, Royal Mathews was unconsciously following a habit acquired at the hotels of our country, where food is served in haste, and often by incompetent help. I do not imagine the poor fellow was for a moment conscious of what he was really doing, and I admit that the habit is a very careless one. But it rates several degress less than a crime."

"I don't know about that," said Edith, but with a relieved look. "I have always looked upon a man's manners as his credentials; they either uplift him or degrade him."

"Yes, my Edith, but you must not forget the 'awful soul that dwells in clay.' You make much of the accomplishments of the clay, but there is the deeper life that is its sanitation. And now may I ask, what is that object on which you have been wreaking your will ever since we came in from the table?"

Edith looked and was aghast.

"It is a table napkin," she said; "where did I get it?"

"Carried it off with you unconsciously. Oh, woman of cruel judgment! Suppose I were to accuse you of appropriation? You see how easy it is to forget ourselves and become in a moment objects of condemnation or suspicion. Charity, my dear, will even condone the swallowing of knives and the abstraction of napkins."

The Best Friend rang the bell and gave a waiter the suspicious object. Then royal Mathews was announced, and was astonished beyond measure to find his lady of the ice of the preceding day as warm and glowing as Hebe.—Detroit Free Press.

Coasting Down Mt. Washington.

"We rode pneumatic safeties of the best make, but they were unprovided with brakes. The result was that, when the grade became, as it did at times, steep, our wheels attained an absolutely uncontrolable momentum. At such times the only thing we could do was to steer for the first heap of sand or clump of huckleberry bushes that hove in sight, and sail into it with our eyes shut tight and head down.

"Thus we proceeded on our extraordinary way, and I doubt not that the Old Man in the mountains grinned sardonically as he took note of the Professor's apparel, which after every charge became more and more 'promiscuous,' until it dwindled into into shreds. When within a mile of our destination our wheels again began to get beyond our control, but we were so near the foot that we decided not to try to stop them. So down we flew at a fearful rate, when at the end of a long curve we saw ahead in the dim light two mountain wagons passing each other and taking up the entire road. Neither of us said a word, but we slid off our wheels and were hurled through the bushes down the 20-foot gravel embankment, and through the trees down the steep mountain slope. Meanwhile the bicycles were running riot. The professor's went over the embankment and flew along with increasing momentum, until with a hop skip and jump and farewell somersault, it disappeared over the ledge and we saw it no more. The professor himself was badly stunned, but we brought him to, going down in the wagon, and beyond a couple of tender ankles, a lame shoulder and various cuts and bruises, he arrived at the base in, as he expressed it, 'pretty fair form.'"—Outing.

Singular Discovery in Central Asia.

The Russians have made a singular discovery in Central Asia. In Turkestan, on the right bank of the Amou Diara, is a chain of rocky hills, near the Bokharan town of Karki, and a number of large caves which, upon examination, were found to lead to an underground city, built apparently long before the Christion era. According to effiges, inscriptions and designs upon the gold and silver money unearthed from among the ruins, the existence of the town dates back to some two centuries B. C. The underground Bokharan city is about two versts long, and is composed of an enormous labyrinth of corridors, streets and squares, surrounded by houses and other buildings two or three stories high. The edifices contain all kinds of domestic utensils, pots, urns, vases and so forth. In spite of the streets, falls of earth and rock have obstructed the passages, but generally the visitor, can walk about freely without lowering his head. The high degree of civilization attained by the inhabitants of the city is shown by the fact that they built in several stories, by the symmetry of the streets and squares and by the beauty of the clay and metal utensils and of the ornaments and coins.—Atlanta Constitution.

The "Komi" in Japan.

Dogs of our common breeds were unknown in Japan until the advent of British and American visitors, but are now quite common, as the people take kindly to any and all pets, and treat dogs in particular much better than they are treated anywhere else in the world. The dog has to modify his habits when he reaches Japan, however, as he gets no meat. So the son and grandson of the canine immigrant lose the meat taste altogether and sniff suspiciously if a piece is offered them. But they soon learn to like it.

Indeed, Japanese dogs have "fits" less often than ours. The S. P. C. A. people say that too much meat and too little exercise combine to undermine a New York dog's digestion and make him liable to fits. Mr. Fink tells of a Japanese-bred foreign dog which wouldn't touch a piece of corned beef until he had satisfied himself that it wasn't poison; then ate it ravenously and cried for more.

The Japanese name for a foreign dog is "komi," or "kami," which looks Japanese enough. Really the name arose from the fact that the Japs, hearing foreigners say "Come 'ere" to their dogs, took the syllables for a name. "Komi" is "Come 'ere;" and that is a dog's name now a la Japonaise.—New York Recorder.

Keeping Baby Quiet.

"Great heavens," roared the policeman, springing up stairs three steps at a jump and dashing with uplifted truncheon into the photographer's studio, "what are you fighting about up here? Are you all in this row?"

Grandpa and Uncle John and Aunt Sarah and pa and ma and Cousin Bessie and young Mr. Thinlegs, her young man, and the two cousins from Birmingham and Uncle Charley and grandma, all looking kind of silly and were quiet, but the photographer said:—

"Oh, that's all right, officer, there's no row; we just trying to keep the baby quiet while we take its picture, bless it."

Exit policeman.

Chorus—Ram, bang, smash, jingle, whistle, crash, slam, slam, toot te toot, bang, bang, smash! Picture is taken.—Tid-Bits.

He Had Traveled.

A Windham county man, who rounded out seventy-five years of his life without ever going more than twenty miles from his birthplace, was one day answering the questions of a distinguished Western visitor who had come on to the old town from far beyond the Mississippi Valley to learn of the childhood of his father and mother, who were born in Windham county. The old native gave the Westerner just the details the latter was seeking.

"And I suppose you have always lived around here," said the man from beyond the Mississippi.

"Oh, no," replied the native, "I was born two miles from here!"—Hartford Times.

Sheltered by the Big Sleeve.

The Superintendent of the Junior League in a city in Kansas was drilling the children for a concert. Standing before them, she said: "Now, I want Katie Smith—where is she? She was here just a moment ago. Oh, dear, you children have plagued me so by running out, and now Katie is gone just when I wanted her."

Just then a hearty laugh ran through the crowd, as a little voice said, close up by her side: "Here I am, Mrs. K., right under your sleeve."—Ram's Horn.

A GREAT CAPTURE.

RESULT OF THE ATTACK ON THE MARKETS OF THE WORLD.

We Lost $70,000,000 of Trade and Sold Less Goods—Farmers the Greatest Sufferers Through Smaller Exports—Sometimes They Sold More Goods and Got Less Money.

It is unnecessary to remind the American people that they were to capture the markets of the world as soon as the wall of protection was broken down and they could reach out beyond the confines of the markets of the United States. Volumes have been written upon this subject by the free trade newspaper editors, volumes full of promises. Now let us look at the practical side of it.

At the present time the only details of our exports of American products for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, that have been issued by the Bureau of Statistics of the Treasury Department are those relating to mineral oils, breadstuffs, cotton and provisions. The official returns show the quantities and values of each of these commodities that have been exported to foreign countries during this and the previous fiscal years.

Instead of there having been a large increase in our exports during the 1895 year, ten months of which period the Gorman tariff was in operation, strange to say our official statistics show that we have been selling less of our products in the markets of the world since our wall of protection was broken down, and that the promises made by the free trade writers were misleading and their theories based upon false premises. In the following table we give the decrease in our exports, with the quantity and value of mineral oils, breadstuffs, cotton and provisions during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1895, as compared with the previous twelve months:

DECREASE IN EXPORTS FOR YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 1895.

	Quantity.	Value.
Mineral oils—		
Crude, galls.	10,099,805	$765,979
Naphthas	798,889	37,441
Illuminating, galls	15,408,951	*1,070,220
Residuum, galls	16,298	*2,475
Breadstuffs—		
Barley, bush	3,183,871	1,417,117
Corn, bush	37,917,992	15,712,308
Oats, bush	5,130,377	1,896,523
Rye, bush	221,957	121,386
Wheat, bush	12,126,641	15,467,451
Wheat flour, bbls	1,591,344	17,356,061
Cotton, 10 months, lbs.	*360,932,795	3,439,395
Provisions—		
Cattle, number	28,982	2,931,459
Beef—		
Canned, lbs.	*7,590,263	*515,537
Fresh, lbs.	2,349,177	145,353
Salted, lbs.	599,267	36,203
Tallow, lbs.	28,538,899	1,452,475
Hog products—		
Bacon, lbs.	*31,741,333	623,542
Hams, lbs.	*18,089,318	*1,978,812
Pork, lbs.	5,939,895	387,478
Lard, lbs.	*23,6 3,974	3,516,893
Dairy products—		
Butter, lbs.	6,195,760	1,157,223
Cheese, lbs.	13,456,698	1,683,738
Net money loss		$68,661,812

*Increase.

Out of 22 different articles it appears that of five only did we export larger quantities last year than in 1894; that in the case of four articles only was there an increase in value; of 17 out of the 22 commodities we sold less in quantity and of 18 we sold less in value.

In the case of illuminating oil, which shows an increase of over $4,000,000 in the value of our exports, there was a decrease of 15,400,000 gallons in the quantity exported. The recent sharp rise in the price of coal oil accounts for this difference. Among the provisions it will be seen that we sold over 23,600,000 pounds more lard last year, but received $3,516,000 less money than in 1894. We also sold 34,744,000 pounds more bacon, but received $623,549 less money.

Capturing the markets of the world on any such basis as this, where we have sold larger quantities of our commodities at much lower values, can hardly be a profitable undertaking for the producers of such articles. No doubt the cotton growers will bear us out in this statement, because, although during the break in the wall of protection we sold upward of 860,000,000 pounds more cotton in ten months than during the corresponding period of the previous cotton crop year, yet the price received for our total exports of cotton was $3,430,000 less than when we sold over a million bales less. In other words, we have practically given away 1,624,000 bales of cotton for nothing, and have also received $3,430,000 less money than we did when we sold a smaller quantity in 1894.

Build Local Factories.

Every growing, ambitious Eastern, Southern or Western city desires more factories. It wants them of different kinds, also, so that one may be busy while another is dull, and skilled labor will be in active demand. In order to attract investments all such towns should help elect protectionist Congressmen, and make their influence felt by chambers of commerce and the press in favor of protection. Such displays of the industrial spirit impel manufacturers to establish factories and encourage their wealthy friends to invest therein. When a town votes for a rampant free trader for Congress, and through its board of trade denounces manufacturers as "monopolists," it is likely to be left severely alone, despite all probable undoubted natural advantages.

The Value of Hops.

While our exports of American grown hops were practically the same quantity during the eleven months ending May 31, 1894 and 1895, the value received during the later period was less than one-half of what was paid a year earlier. Hops that sold at thirty cents a pound for export in 1893 were, early in 1894, worth less than fifteen cents a pound to ship abroad after the markets of the world were thrown open to us.

Follow the Example.

The San Francisco Journal of Commerce urges its local manufacturers and producers' association to institute a California week, or even a California day each month, when the various business houses of San Francisco will display in their shops and on their shelves goods of California manufacture.

THE MISSION MASSACRES.

Detailed Account of the Butchery of Christians in China.

THRILLING TALES BY SURVIVORS

Only One American, Miss Mabel C. Hartford, Was Hurt, But Nine British Subjects Were Brutally Killed---Many Wounded and Much Property Destroyed ---Fanatics Perpetrated the Atrocities.

Dr. Gregory, an American missionary, who escaped from Kucheng, China, gives the following account of the massacre there to the representative of the New York World in Foochow:

"At 12.30 p. m. on Thursday, August 1, a native Christian rushed into my study, saying that several of the foreign ladies at Hwasang, a mountain resort four puo (about twelve miles) from the city of Kucheng, had been killed that morning, and that two houses had been burned. Fifteen minutes later a note from Mr. Phillips confirmed this. He wrote that five ladies were dead, the Stewarts were missing and four persons were seriously wounded. He expressed the hope that I was then on my way to Hwasang.

"I immediately went into the Yamen, where hundreds of excited natives had already gathered, and requested the district magistrate, Uong, to send some soldiers at once to Hwasang to protect those still living. In half an hour the magistrate went to Hwasang under an escort of about sixty soldiers.

"At 3 p. m I left Kucheng City under an escort of thirteen soldiers, arriving at Hwasang at 8 p. m., to find that nine adults, all British subjects, had been murdered, and that all those still alive at Hwasang—eight only—had been more or less severely injured, excepting Mr. Phillips, who arrived there only two or three days before, and was lodging at a native house some distance from the English cottages.

NATIVES OF KUCHENG, OF THE TYPE WHICH COMMITTED THE OUTRAGE ON THE CHRISTIAN MISSIONS.

"I delayed in leaving Kucheng, owing to the fact that the coolies refused to carry chairs. On my arrival I set to work to make the injured as comfortable as possible.

"Miss Mabel C. Hartford, of the Methodist Mission, the only American residing in Hwasang at the time, who was living in a small native house some twenty rods from the English cottages, was attacked by one assassin armed with a trident. She received a slight cut in the lobe of the right ear, was thrown to the ground, beaten about the lower extremities and the body. While the murderer was engaged in this attack a servant grappled with the assailant, and during the struggle Miss Hartford escaped.

"Of those killed outright Mr. and Mrs. Stewart, Nellie Saunders and Lena Pellow, an Irish nurse, were almost wholly incinerated in the burned house. In all probability they were murdered before the house burned.

"This frightful massacre was done by members of the secret society known as the Vegetarians, who have been causing much trouble alike to Christians and heathens in and around Kucheng City.

"From various reports of those who saw the attack, I believe that about eighty men were engaged. They were armed with spears and swords, and seemed strongly organized under one chief leader.

"The attack came like a thunderbolt out of a clear sky, not one of the victims having the slightest intimation of the intention to assault them. Thirty minutes from the time the onslaught commenced not a single Vegetarian was to be seen near the grounds of the massacre.

"Miss Codington tells me that the ladies were first seized and told that they were to be bound and taken away into captivity. Afterwards several faint-hearted attempts were made to kill them when they pleaded for their lives. At this time the leader appeared upon the scene, and noting the wavering of of the gang, shouted out to them: 'You know your orders. Kill them outright!' These orders were at once obeyed.

"It is obvious to all who have given the matter much thought that China has been encouraged to continue to be slack in caring for foreigners' lives and property within her territory by the fact that heretofore a money indemnity has been accepted as the price of foreign blood spilt by murderous subjects.

"Just as long as the foreign Powers are satisfied with such a settlement of this wanton, barbarous destruction of life, just so long will China fail to govern her people as she should govern them in this enlightened century. J. J. GREGORY."

MABEL HARTFORD'S STATEMENT.

A Loyal Servant Saved Her From a Chinese Assassin's Spear.

Miss Mabel C. Hartford, the only American at Hwasang at the time of the massacre, makes the following statement:

"August 1, at 7.30 a. m., I heard shouts. They were the yells of servants, who rushed in shouting to me to get up, for the Vegetarians were coming, tearing down the houses on the hill belonging to the English Mission. A few minutes later a teacher came to my door and told me to run. I put on my clothes and rushed to the door. I was met by a man with a trident spear, who yelled:

"'Here is a foreign woman.'

"He pointed the spear at my chest. I twisted it to one side and it just grazed my ear and head. He threw me to the ground and beat me with the wooden end of the spear. A servant came and wrenched the spear away, then told me to run.

"I jumped down the embankment and ran along the road. A servant came and pulled me along until I got up on the side of the hill. I then lay down there to get more breath. After resting twice I reached a secluded spot and lay there.

"All this time the yells went on and two houses were burning to the ground. After a while the yells stopped. I supposed the Vegetarians had gone away. A servant went to see how matters were. He returned in half an hour, telling me to come home, that five ladies of the English Mission had been killed and some had been wounded, but that my house—a rented native house—had not been troubled at all.

"If went home to find Miss Codrington much cut about the head and beaten all over; Mildred Stewart, twelve years old, with knee cut and bleeding very hard; Herbert Stewart, six years old, cut on the head and almost dead; Baby Stewart, with one eye black and swollen; the second Steward girl, Kathleen, eleven years old, with the second boy, Evan, three years old, were beaten and pierced with a spear, but not seriously injured. The boy vomitted all day, but we thought it was from fright."

MORE MISSIONS ATTACKED

Infuriated Mob Demolishes American and British Hospitals.

A Hong Kong special says that the British and American Missions at Fat-Shan, near Canton, were attacked by a large and infuriated mob, and the hospitals were demolished.

Some of the missionaries fled to Shameen, while others remained. A Chinese gunboat has been despatched to quell the riot.

It is reported that all the missions at Kwangtung will soon be destroyed and the missionaries driven to the treaty ports.

The Vegetarians are 12,000 strong and well armed and organized and able to withstand the Chinese troops.

A later dispatch from Foochow, China, says: Baby Stewart is dead, the eleventh victim of the massacre of missionaries by the Chinese at Hwasang. One of the murderers of the Stewarts has been caught and confesses that they cut off the hands, feet and head of the wife. Mrs. Stewart was frenzied and fought till hacked to pieces.

Americans at Shanghai have sent a cable despatch to President Cleveland protesting against the action of Minister Denby in consenting that a British Consul should represent the United States at the inquiry into the outrages on Christians at Kucheng. They recommend in the despatch that the commission of inquiry be reformed, and that an American official of adequate rank be made a member of it, while Chinese officials who were in any way implicated in the massacres be excluded. The despatch also urges that the Commission be escorted to Kucheng by marines.

The British warship Rainbow was ordered to Foo-Chow to protect foreigners. The United States man-of-war Detroit arrived there to afford protection to Americans.

JULY CROP CONDITIONS.

The Lowest Cotton Average Ever Reported ---Other Crop Conditions.

The August report of the statistician of the Department of Agriculture shows a reduction in the condition of cotton during the month of July from 82.3 to 77.9, or 4.4 points. This is the lowest average for August ever reported, being a half point lower than the average for August, 1893. The reason for low condition generally given by correspondents is excessive moisture, though in South Carolina drought seems to be the principal cause of injury. There is much complaint of grass, and not a little of rust, blight worms, and insect enemies of the plant. The State averages of condition are: Virginia, 81; North Carolina, 74; South Carolina, 81; Georgia, 87; Florida, 92; Alabama, 81; Mississippi, 83; Louisiana, 71; Texas, 71; Arkansas, 80; Tennessee, 89.

The returns show an improvement in the condition of corn about three points during the month of July, or from 90.3 to 102.5.

The condition of spring wheat has fallen since last report 6.3 points, being 95.9, against 102.2 for the month of July.

The condition of oats has advanced 1.3 points since last report, being 84.5, against 83.2 July 1.

Spring rye condition is 84, against 77 in July last. Barley has fallen to 87.2 from 91.9 in July; tobacco to 82.7, against 85.9 at that date, and 74.9 in August, 1894. Rice is 84.1; last year, 91; apples, 71.2, against 44 last year; peaches 83.3, against 22.3 last year; buckwheat has an acreage of 96.5 per cent. of last year and condition 85.2. Area under hay 91.5 per cent. of 1894; condition of timothy 69.9, against 75.6 last year; product of clover 66.7, against 72.1, and quality of clover 87.3, against 90.2 a year ago. Condition of pasture 77.8, last year 66. Irish potatoes, condition 87.7, a fall of nearly 4 points from 91.5 in July.

FLORIDA'S NAVAL RESERVE LANDS.

Over 44,000 Acres Thrown Open for Homestead Purposes.

Register Barco and Receiver Wainwright, of the United States office, have rendered a decision regarding naval reserve lands, the effect of which is to throw open for entry 44,260 acres of lands situated in Alachua, Levy, Lafayette, St. Johns, Suwanee and Santa Rosa Counties.

A few months ago all of the Naval Reserve lands in the State were transferred to the Department of the Interior for homestead entry, and a number of people staked off tracts of 160 acres each and erected huts upon the same. Then it was announced that the land described had been selected by the State under the Swamp act of 1859. This report deprived the squatters of the right to enter the land. The register and receiver instituted an investigation, which showed that the land had not been selected under the Swamp Land act.

Woman Becomes Sheriff.

Mrs. Helen C. Stewart, widow of the late Sheriff, took the oath of office and became the Sheriff of Greene County, Missouri. She gave a bond of $20,000, which was approved. She reappointed all the old deputies and said that she would rely largely on her son, who is a minor, in conducting the office.

Killed on the Track.

At Oneida, N. Y., a train struck a man and a woman who were walking down the track at the lower Lake street crossing. Both were instantly killed. They were W. H. Huestess, of Crown Point, and Miss Helen Randall, a farmer's daughter.

Crockett Died at 102 Years of Age.

Flanner Crockett died on Sykes Island, Maryland. He was 102 years old and his wife is ninety-six. He was never sick a day and never took medicine. He was the father of fourteen children; five of whom survive him.

Cuba's New President.

An election was held by the insurgents a few days before August 1 at Camaguey, Cuba, and General G. Masso was elected President, and Camaguey was declared to be the temporary capital.

Women May Vote in Utah.

Judge Smith, of the United States District Court, decided that the women of Utah may vote on the adoption of the new Constitution.

Cuba's Trade With America.

The State Department learns that American vessels carried $1,241,187 worth of Cuba's aggregate of $4,750,886 in exports last year.

A Great Fire in Newark.

At Newark, N. J., the plant of the Central Stamping Company burned. The loss is probably $500,000. The company carried $250,000 insurance.

JUSTICE JACKSON DEAD.

The Member of the Supreme Court From Tennessee Expires Suddenly.

INCOME TAX HIS LAST CASE.

He Had Served About Two Years on the Supreme Bench as Successor to Lamar ---His Fatal Illness---Successful Career of the Well-Known Federal Magistrate and Jurist.

Howell E. Jackson, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States, died at his residence in Meade, six miles from Nashville, Tenn., after a long period of indisposition. His death, though sudden, was not unexpected, as his intimate friends had known for some days that his end was near. He had been failing steadily since his return from Washington in May, whither he went to participate with his associates in the rehearing of the income tax case. The strength which he exhibited on that occasion was shown, after his return, to have been artificial—born of the necessity of the hour and his feeling that he would fail in one of his highest duties did he not attend the session of the Court.

JUSTICE HOWELL E. JACKSON.

Justice Jackson was born in Paris, Tenn., April 8, 1832, and his entire life was spent in that State. In his youth he lived in Jackson, and was graduated from the East Tennessee College at the age of sixteen. He spent two years at the University of Virginia, and when twenty-four years old was graduated from the Lebanon Law School. Then he began active practice, first in Jackson and later in Memphis. In 1876 he returned to Jackson.

During the war he held a civil appointment under the Confederate Government. He was twice appointed to the Supreme bench of Tennessee. In 1880 he was elected to the Legislature, but had hardly taken his seat before his associates chose him United States Senator. He entered the Senate March 4, 1881, and there met Benjamin Harrison, then a Senator from Indiana. A close friendship at once began between the two men, which has only been broken by death. During six years of service in the Senate Mr. Jackson was a quiet but active worker. He was on the Pensions Committee and was noted for his efforts on behalf of deserving applications which came before that body. He was also strongly in favor of building up the navy and providing for coast defenses, which caused him to be frequently antagonized by other members of his party.

At the close of Mr. Jackson's term as Senator, in 1887, President Cleveland appointed him United States Circuit Judge for the Middle District, including Tennessee, Kentucky, Ohio and Michigan. It was while serving in this capacity that the unexpected appointment to the Supreme bench came from President Harrison, followed by quick and unanimous confirmation in the Senate. He entered upon the duties of this office March 4, 1893.

Justice Jackson's first wife died in 1873, and later he married Mary Elizabeth, second daughter of General W. G. Harding, of the famous Belle Meade stock farm.

A PANEL OF FOURTEEN JURORS.

Two Emergency Men Will Sit in the Durrant Case in San Francisco.

Fourteen jurors were impanelled to try Theodore Durrant, at San Francisco, Cal., for the Emmanuel Church murders. Authority for impanelling fourteen jurymen comes from an act passed by the Legislature at its last session providing for alternate jurors in cases that are likely to be protracted. As soon as the regular twelve jurors were impanelled District Attorney Barnes requested Judge Murphy to allow the impanelling of two alternates. The matter was arranged, and during the trial fourteen men will sit in the jury box.

The alternate jurors are what may be termed emergency men. They will have all the privilege of regular jurymen, with the exception of casting a vote or deliberating upon the verdict. Their presence is simply a provision against possible delay in the case which might be caused by the sickness or death of a juror. This will be the first time the new law has been taken advantage of.

A RIPE OLD AGE.

Andrew G. Johnson, 102, died recently in Delta, Ohio.

Mrs. Thomas Laudy, of Mahanoy, Penn., died recently at 101.

Anton Lipp, of Miskoltz, Hungary, who died recently, was the last survivor of the battle of Leipzig.

Dr. Bruggaene, Professor of Medicine in the University of Ghent, is only ninety, but feels pretty well.

Mrs. Eva Stone was 100 years old in July She lives in Warrensburg, Mo., and has eighty-three living descendants.

William Peplow, 102, recently sang several songs in a concert in Wellington, England, besides conducting a chorus and playing a piano.

Mr. and Mrs. Kistner, of Highland Prairie, Wash., passed the century mark together. The husband died recently at 118; the wife is alive at 102.

Mrs. Lucretia Estey, of Rockland, Me., 100, and Miss Mary Supplee, of Philadelphia, same age, are a couple of spinsters living a life of single blessedness.

William Carroll, of Brooklyn, is 107, and as lively as a grasshopper.

Mrs. Nancy Kilburn is a lady who has just made the century run in Worcester, Mass.

Most of the very old women are married, like Mrs. Diana Travers, 105, lately dead in Baltimore of eating too much watermelon, and Mrs. Priscilla Spooner, 101, of Kent, Ohio.

WIFE SENTENCES HUSBAND.

"Thirty Days in Jail" She Said When the Judge Turned the Case Over to Her.

The novelty of a wife being called to pronounce sentence upon her husband added zest, a few days ago, to the proceedings in the Police Court at Richmond, Va. John Trexler had time and time again been fined for drunkenness, and his wife invariably paid the fines. This day he was up again on the customary charge, with the added offense of wifebeating.

Justice Crutchfield, whose unique methods of dispensing justice are well known, turned an unwilling ear to the chronic culprit and called upon the wife to decide the penalty. Mrs. Trexler calmly scanned her derelict husband, and sternly said:

"Thirty days in jail."

Trexler pathetically pleaded for forgiveness, alleging a penitent spirit and a yearning to reform, but the oft-abused and now triumphant wife was inexorable, and the Court ordered that the sentence should take effect at once.

KILLED A BEAR TRAINER.

Farmer McCombs Shot at Them When They Refused to Leave His Place.

Five Frenchmen, whose business is that of exhibiting trained bears, met at Summitville, Sullivan County, N. Y. One of them came from Middletown and three from Ellenville. Each had a performing bear. They drank a lot of beer during the afternoon, and held a sort of informal jubilee. They had their bears give exhibitions for their own satisfaction and had an all-round good time.

When night came they went to the barn of Farmer James McCombs and prepared to turn in for the night. Farmer McCombs had gone to Nappanoch early in the morning to buy horses, and his wife ordered the men away. They refused to go and threatened to kill her. Mr. McCombs got home in the evening and found the men giving the bears a bath in his milk spring near the house. They refused to leave, and he went to Summitville and borrowed a gun. While he was gone to the village Mrs. McCombs was chased from the house with her six children. When he got back he sent his family to a neighbor's and started in to drive the Frenchmen away. The bear trainers showed fight. They drew knives and said they would sleep in the barn and warned him not to interfere with them. McCombs ordered them to go away, but instead they attacked him, and he fired a shot cutting the jugular vein of Jean Courate. McCombs fired again and hit Jean Balent in the leg and hand. The Frenchmen retreated, and McCombs went to the house and reloaded his gun. He fired a third time at the intruders and hit Jean Lameraux in the face. Then the Frenchmen got as fast as they could. When near the Summitville station, about 500 yards from McCombs's place, Courate died.

McCombs gave himself up. Coroner Roesch, of Wurtsboro, commenced holding an inquest, assisted by District Attorney Hill. Ira Lucien, one of the Frenchmen, swore that when McCombs fired they were on the lands of the Port Jervis and Monticello Railroad at the crossing.

The dead man and his wounded companions had honorable discharges from the French army.

BANNOCKS WERE THE VICTIMS.

Captain Van Arsdale Reports That Whites, Not Indians, Did Murder.

The report of Indian Agent Teter of the Fort Hall reservation upon the recent Bannock trouble was received at the Indian Bureau, Washington. It confirms the heretofore-published accounts of the killing of Bannock Indians.

An interesting report has been received by the Secretary of the Interior, forwarded from the War Department. It is from Captain J. T. Van Arsdale of the Seventh United States Cavalry, formerly acting agent of the Fort Hall reservation. The report says in part:

"Being short rationed and far from self-supporting the Bannocks hunt for the purpose of obtaining sustenance. By treaty they are granted this privilege. It would seem that the killing of these Indians under the circumstances was nothing more nor less than murder. Further, I believe than there is no wanton slaughter of game by these Indians, while it is a notorious fact that hundreds of the animals are killed by white men for nothing more than heads and horns. There are men in that country who make it a business to pilot hunting parties from the East and abroad, which not only slaughter elk, but capture and ship them out of the country. The killing of game by Indians interferes with this business. The Indians can hardly be expected to submit to the killing of their people while engaged in an occupation which they think they have a right to follow more quietly than white men, and failure by the Government to take proper action is liable to result in serious loss of life and property."

The report is dated at Fort Logan, Col., and bears the endorsement of Lieutenant-Colonel Henry E. Noyes, of the Second Cavalry, commanding the post, who says he concurs heartily in what Captain Van Arsdale has said. It is also endorsed by Brigadier-General Frank Wheaton, commanding the Department of the Colorado, who hopes that Captain Van Arsdale's recommendations will be favorably considered.

HISTORIC ELMS DESTROYED.

The Felling of the Old Elms Back of the White House Ordered.

Caterpillars and tree worms have played such havoc with the immense old elms in the rear of the White House grounds, Washington, that orders have been issued by Colonel Wilson, of the army, in charge of public buildings and grounds, to have a number of the trees cut down and their roots dug up. Many of these trees are believed to be nearly 100 years old, and most of them were planted before the present White House was constructed. They form a grove through which hundreds of department clerks daily pass on their way to and from the great State, War and Navy departments building, and have been admired by strangers in the city, who have found them equalled in beauty only by the famous elms in Boston Common. Lately, however, a worm has made its appearance among them, and, despite the efforts of Secretary Morton, has stripped them of their leaves and left them as bare as pines after a forest fire.

FIGHTING IN MACEDONIA.

Three Hundred Houses Burned and Many People Killed.

Dispatches from Ghiustendil, Bulgaria, say that a band of 150 insurgents has attacked and burned the villages of the Rhodope District east of Nevrokop, Macedonia. Fierce fighting is said to have taken place and many are reported to have been killed on

Norfolk and Southern R. R.

Schedule in effect July 1, 1895.

Norfolk & Southern R. R. Mail and Express trains, Southbound, daily (except Sundays,) leave Elizabeth City at 11:35, A. M., and at 5:50 P. M, Northbound, daily, except Sundays, leave Elizabeth City at 7:45 A. M. and 9:30 A. M. The trains arrive at and depart from Norfolk & Western depot, Norfolk; connect at Norfolk with all Rail and Steamer lines, and at Elenton with Steamer for Roanoke, Lasbie, Chowan and Scuppernong rivers; transfer steamers to Mackey's Ferry, thence by Norfolk & Southern R. R. to Pentego and Belhaven, connecting with steamer Virginia Dare for Makeleyville, Aurora, Washington and all intermediate landings.

EASTERN CAROLINA DISPATCH AND OLD DOMINION LINE.

The steamer Neuse leaves Elizabeth City Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6 P. M., for Newbern, connecting with the A. & N. C. R. R. for Goldsboro, Kinston and Morehead City, and with the W. N. & N. R. R. for Jacksonville, Wilmington, N. C., etc. Returning, leave Newbern Monday, Wednesday and Friday, stopping at Roanoke Island going and returning.

The steamer Newberne leaves Elizabeth City daily, except Sunday, for Nags Head, returning leaves Nags Head at 6 A. M.

Tickets on sale at Elizabeth City Station to Roanoke Island, Newberne, Kinston, Goldsboro, Morehead City and Wilmington, N. C.

Daily all rail service between Elizabeth City and New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore and Norfolk.

Through cars and as low rates and quicker time than by any other route.

Direct all goods to be shipped via Eastern Carolina Dispatch as follows: From Norfolk, by Norfolk & Southern Railroad; Baltimore, by P. W. & B. R. R., President Street station; Philadelphia, Pennsylvania R. R., Dock Street Station; New York, by Pennsylvania R. R., Pier 27 North River, and Old Dominion Line.

For further information apply to M. H. Snowden, Agent, Elizabeth City, or to the General Office of the Norfolk & Southern R. R. Company, Norfolk, Va.

M. K. KING, Gen'l Manag'r. H. C. HUDGINS, Gen'l Ft. & Pass'r Agt.

Hotels

New Albemarle House

Mr. & Mrs. SAWYER Props,

Cor. Main and Road Streets, Elizabeth City, N. C. First-class Hotel. Elegant Rooms, Good Table, Polite Attention. Electric Bells and Lights.

TERMS:—$2 and $2.50 per day.

WOODARD HOUSE

EDENTON, N. C.

This well established Hotel offers first-class accommodations to travelers.

FIRST-CLASS BAR ATTACHED

Sample Rooms for Traveling Salesmen and Conveyances furnished when desired. Free Hacks to all Trains and Steamers.

Terms Reasonable.

GEORGE W. BELL,

Gun-Smith,

At the Old Stand on Road Street,

ELIZ. CITY, NORTH CAROLINA

Wood for Sale.

I have opened a WOOD YARD at the Poindexter Creek Bridge and keep a good supply of good wood on hand. Will sell by the load or cord and will saw and deliver when desired.

W. H. STARK.

FRED DAVIS

DEALER IN

COAL.

Coal of all sizes and of best quality constantly on hand. All orders promptly are filled.

All coal is screened before leaving the yard: Lowest prices guaranteed.

FRED. H. ZIEGLER,

Successor to John H. Ziegler,

Dealer in all Kinds of

Undertakers' Supplies,

From the Cheapest to the Best. All telegrams promptly attended to.

CRAPES AND COOLING BOARDS

when desired. The finest Hearse in this section. Rosewood, Walnut, Cloth-covered and Metalic Caskets a specialty. At the old stand on Ehringhaus Street.

All kinds of Cabinet Work done.

GROVES

TASTELESS CHILL TONIC

IS JUST AS GOOD FOR ADULTS.

WARRANTED. PRICE 50 cts.

GALATIA, ILLS., Nov. 16, 1893.

Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, Mo.

Gentlemen:—We sold last year, 600 bottles of GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC and have bought three gross already this year. In all our experience of 14 years, in the drug business, have never sold an article that gave such universal satisfaction as your Tonic. Yours truly,

ABNEY, CARR & Co.

The North Carolinian

Published Every Wednesday

For terms and advertising rates see first page.

Communications relative to and of interest in the Albemarle District solicited from all quarters.

THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

When Congress shall convene in December the Senate will be constituted of forty-two Republicans, thirty-nine Democrats and six Populists. This, of course, does not include the occupant of the seat made vacant by the expiration of the term of Anthony Higgins' of Deleware, Mr. Dupont's seat being in dispute and requiring the decision of the Senate. Nor does it take into account the two Senators from Utah, who will probably be admitted some time during the early part of the session, but after the organization of that body, for the business of the Congressional term.

In the event that Mr. Dumont shall secure the disputed Deleware seat, the Republicans will have forty-three Senators, making one less than half of that body. Under these conditions the admission of the two Senators from Utah will practically decide the political complexion of the Senate of the Fifty-fourth Congress.

THE EAGLE'S SCREAM.

There is a popular impression that the American Eagle, Uncle Sam's pet bird, gives vent to patriotic screams only on the Fourth of July. He is pictured as spending the ever-glorious National birth-day poised on tireless wings over the star spangled banner, ever and anon saluting it with hoarse but jubilant voice. Of course that's the way the Eagle celebrates Independence day; but it would be doing injustice to his impassioned love for the best land the sun ever shone upon, to assume that he gives expression to his patriotic feelings on only one day in the year. The fact is that from Monday morning to Saturday night, "with storm-laring pinions and sun-gazing eye," he flies screaming from ocean to ocean, screaming benedictions and admonitions, screaming hope and caution to the American people. This the Eagle does six days in the week. On Sunday, being a well conducted bird, he takes a day off.

It has been estimated that the American people have invested $25,000,000 in Bicycles this year, and that the demand for wheels in the next twelve months will be about 700,000. Meanwhile it is reported that horses are selling in Idaho at $15 a dozen, with horseless carriages looming up in the horizon.

The outrages of the Chinese upon missionaries near Foo Chow, China, resulting in the murder of several of them has caused general indignation. Hostility to foreigners is the cause. Since the war China has been in a condition of semi-insurrection.

An official count shows that there are nearly 50,000,000 silver dollars stored in the National Mint at Philadelphia, and one of the papers of that City says that "all efforts to get them into circulation have been futile."

Mr. Whitney would stand a better chance of securing the Presidential nomination if the Democrats could forget that he is more responsible than any other man for the second term of Cleveland.

Vice President Stevenson is going to Alaska, which signifies that he is the latest Democratic statesman to recognize the advantage of having a large body of water between him and his party at the present time.

Turkey belongs to another age and has no claim to a place in the company of respectable nations. When the Powers proceed to obliterate it from the map no protest will be heard in America.

The imports of foreign merchandise are so large and so many American securities have returned to us that gold is again being shipped to Europe.

Corn is king. The great crop this year by all estimates far surpasses any previous one and is double that of either that of the last three years.

This administration does not appear to take much stock in the Monroe doctrine, or any other doctrine that is opposed to foreign interests.

That tariff system which derives the largest amount of revenue from the least volume of competitive imports is certainly the best tariff system.

The people demand protection to American industries as the great feature of our National policy

Will the expense of Mr. Carlisle's vacation figure in the August Treasury statement as liabilities or assets?

The weather down in old Kentucky is so warm that Senator Blackburn is getting hot in the choler.

The 99 years lease of the North Carolina Railroad is causing a great howl throught the State.

A MONUMENT TO THE SOUTHERN SLAVE!

The fidelity of the slaves during the Civil War to the families they served has long been a matter of history and acknowledged as one of the noble qualities of the African race, A more substantial recognition is to be made of it in the town of Fort Mill, S. C., one of whose citizens is about to erect a monument in honor of the devotion of the Southern Slave, and the authorities will give it a place in the public square. The monument will be a tall shaft, having on one side a negro woman nursing her master's babe, and on the other a negro man holding an agricultural implement.

It is proposed to inscribe the monument with a passage from Henry W. Grady, concluding with these words: "Often 500 negroes to a single white man, and yet through these dusky throngs the women and children walked in safety, and the unprotected homes rested in peace Unmarshaled, the black battalions moved patiently to the fields in the morning to feed the armies their idleness would have starved, and at night gathered anxiously at the big house to 'hear the news from marster,' though conscious that his victory made their chains endruring."

DEATH OF A PATRIOTIC SONG WRITER.

Few song writers of any nationality have stirred as many hearts as did Dr. George F. Root, whose death has just recently occurred. His "Battle Cry of Freedom" and "Tramp, Tramp, Tramp, the Boys Are Marching," not to speak of other war songs almost as popular, have probably been sung by more people than any other songs ever written during the same length of time. Some war songs of other nations which were written much longer ago may have been sung as much as these, but certainly none of recent origin. Though not a soldier, Dr. Root was an honored and popular member of the Loyal Legion, having been admitted as a civilian who rendered important service.

Rev. Levi Branson, of Raleigh, is collecting statistics in regard to the Churches and church membership of the different religious denominationsin North Carolina. He finds that the white people of the State are divided into 29 different denominations, and the colored people into 12.

A Card.

My attention has been called to an article that appeared in the Economist-Falcon of late issue, in which the inconsistency of my signing a certain petition, also published in said paper, is brought in question, my being a Mill man and Superintendent of the Toadvine Lumber Company's Mills in this town.

I write this Card, not for controversy, because I do not intend to enter into anything of the kind—being here for business and that alone—but simply to place the signing of that petition in a proper light before this community. D. H. Straughn did not sign that petition as a representative of the Toadvine Lumber Co., who have nothing to do with the matter whatever, but did so in his individual right as a citizen of Elizabeth City. The Toadvine Lumber Co. can afford to stand upon their own record. I am prepared to say this for that Company, that they would not tolerate such an exhaust on their mill as is placed on this Shingle mill one moment longer than they could have the same changed They would not impose upon their employees such deafening and unbearable clatter and noise, much less wait until their neighbors complained of it as a nuisance, and then refuse to remedy it. One or two of the signers of that petition who live in close proximity to this mill waited on the Management and asked them, in a quiet way, if they would not kindly do something to partially abate the hideous noise made by the exhaust and escape of steam from their mill, and offered, if necessary, to pay a part of the cost to make the change, out of their own pockets. Their appeal was treated by the Management as an impertinent interference with what did not concern them in the least; hence they petition as their only resort.

The signers of that petition disclaim any idea of doing anything to trammel or discourage any factories or other industries in this town, and when the writer in the Economist-Falcon says "The Shingle mills are a valuable enterprise to the town, and that Mr. Lathrop is an energetic, steady and quiet citizen." we endorse every word he says, but this has nothing to do with the matter at issue. It is not the Shingle Mills or Mr. Lathrop that the petitioners want abated, but the intolerable nuisance as set forth in their petition. The erroneous impression seems to have been put forward that the intention of the petitioners was to interfere with the running of said mills and hinder the manufacture of shingles by the same. There is nothing more foregn to the wishes or intentions of the petitioners than this. The petition itself sets forth all they ask.

The adverse criticism referred to in the Economist-Falcon's article is no doubt indulged in by those who live remote from the Shingle mills, whose ears are not deafened, whose families are not disturbed in the peace and quiet of their homes by the incessant noise and confusion caused by the exhaust and escape of steam from this mill, nor by by the soot and charred cinder which is thrown out from the smoke-stacks without let or hindrance, blowing into their houses, their porches, their wells, and all over their premises, consequently they are not in a position to be very good judges in the matter, and must know very little about it. We know of no law that entirely ignores or tramples upon the rights of the individual citizen, even to foster a public enterprise.

The whole thing sums itself up in this: The petitioners felt themselves agrieved and unnecessarily imposed upon by the Management of this mill, for the reasons set forth in their petition. They claim the right of petition. They claim the right to be heard on their petition, and to substantiate by indisputable evidence the facts set out in their petition. They believe that it is within the jurisdiction of the Board of Town Commissioners to give them the relief asked for. They are satisfied that the gentlemen who compose that honorable Board are fair-minded men, and that upon a satisfactory investigation of the causes which led to the complaint, that they will give us a fair and unbiassed judgement on the matter involved, notwithstanding the fact that the writer in the Economistt-Falcon feels right right sure that "the Committee appointed to look into the matter will be equal to the occasion" from his point of view. We rest the matter here.

D. H. STRAUGHN.

Aug. 16, 1895.

Uncle Sam to Grover.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 10.

To Hon. Grover Cleveland, Gray Gables, Buzzard's Bay, Mass.:

Come at once. You have had a longer vacation than nine-tenths of the hardest working business men of the country. Duty has been calling for days, but no response has been received up to date.

Do you know that our missionaries in China are in peril, and the government is declared to be "thoroughly satisfied with Minister Denby's attitude?"

Do you know that an ex-Consul of the United States languishes unjustly in a French dungeon, while our warships disport themselves for the delectation of the fashionable at Newport? Are you aware that your Ambassador in England is toadying in your behalf to British sentiment, while the lion is preparing to lick his chops over the Trinidad morsel, in probable violation of the Monroe doctrine?

Have you heard that the Spanish authorities are permitted to purchase launches here for use in Cuban waters, while the Cubans and all Americans are having the neutrality thrust down their unwilling throats?

Has any rumor reached you that one Bowler, Comptroller of the Treasury, has his hands in the pockets of the sugar planters of the South and West, and will not take it out, holding that he is greater than Congress, the Supreme Court and your august self combined?

Are the telephone wires crossed, the telegraph wires down, and the mail trains all ditched this side of Buzzard Bay, that the call of the people meets with no response? Or are you busy baiting hoods for both fish and State delegations that you cannot look up to see the dark clouds which are gathering to cast a deep shawdow on the National Capital, and which should impel you to hasten home.

Let the fish go drown; let the Presidential future take a brief rest; leave the babies to their nurse; tie up the new launch at the float and make all make all tight for a fortnight; call in your junketing Cabinet and meet the situation half way instead of skulking behind a haystack every time you step ashore. Come home and do something to earn your salary. Emergencies cannot be ignored because the weather is warm.

UNCLE SAM.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria

Old World and New.

Two common phrases, the old world and the new world, have gained an application which would hardly have been given them had men known in the past what they know now—that America is, geologically considered, probably the oldest of the continents and that man perhaps inhabited the western hemisphere as early as he did the eastern. In view of this fact it might not be amiss to suggest a different application of these phrases by giving to Asia the title of the old world and to Europe and America that of the new world, leaving the remaining sections of the earth to fit into the division to which they logically belong.

For Asia is the static realm of mankind; Europe and America are the dynamic. Asia is at rest with the dead past; Europe and America are pushing forward into the living future. Asia, in its political conditions, its religions, its learning and its literature, its science and industry, remains in close touch with the world of 3,000 years ago; Europe and America in all these conditions have left the old world ages behind them and are building for themselves a new world vitally distinct from that of ancient days.—Lippincott's.

Adulteration of Cinnamon.

In "Notes on Cinnamon," contributed to the organ of the Society of Public Analysts by Dr. Bernard Dyer and Mr. J. F. H. Gilbard, appears the following: One of us was lately informed that a certain firm of confectioners abroad, who did a heavy trade in walnuts, which they used in various forms for confectionery, had a large sale for their walnut shells—in fact, that they sold them in London for more than they gave for the whole walnuts, the shells being used in adulterating ground cinnamon. The microscopic detection of powdered walnut shells in ground cinnamon is not difficult to a skilled observer, but an inexperienced microscopist might well be misled if he did not very carefully study both structures. The analytical chemists whose paper we quote have made analyses of cinnamon and ground walnut shells in order to provide data for the detection of this form of adulteration. —London News.

A Misfit Sermon.

An English clergyman who was suddenly called on to preach to a congregation of college students was unable to speak without notes and had only one written sermon with him, which was on the duties of the married state. The topic was hardly one that he would have chosen for the occasion, but he hoped that it would pass muster as being appropriate by anticipation. But unfortunately he did not read the sermon over, and so before he knew it he had uttered this appeal, "And now a word to you who are mothers."—New York Tribune.

All He Could Do.

"Mr. Lively," said the managing editor, "we'd like to have you draw something comic."

"Yes, sir."

"Without making reference to the new woman."

"Y-yes, sir."

"Or the bicycle."

The artist turned away in silent dejection. In a few minutes he returned and laid a sheet of paper on the desk.

"I've drawn up my resignation."—Washington Star.

W. C. T. U. Column.

CONDUCTED BY A MEMBER.

The Kodach says: "Press the button, we do the rest." The saloon says: "Furnish the boys and we will do the rest."

As an evidence of temperance progress in England, it is stated that the Duke of Westminister, who had on his estates a few years ago forty-eight saloons, has closed thirty-seven of them and has rented them to persons who will carry on other kinds of business in them.

Sing a song of broken hearts,
Hearts that break for sorrow;
Eyes that look through blinding tears
For a better morrow.
When the polls are opened,
The votes and drink go down;
Isn't this a precious sight
To set before a town?

That the present effort to close the saloons on Sunday is beneficial to somebody, the following statement goes a long way to prove: Under the old system every Monday morning witnessed scores of male and female "drunks" before the magistrate at the Jefferson Market Court in New York. Last Monday morning there was not a woman prisoner for the first time in nine years. Only six men were arraigned for intoxication. This, too, was very unusual, as the Monday morning returns for intoxication have hitherto been the heaviest of the week. In plain language, no woman was deprived of her liberty for five of ten days.

FOR SALE.

As I wish to improve other property and need some money, I will sell, at a great bargain, my lot on African street, near Church, privately to any one wishing to make a good investment. The lot is 104 by 280 in size, and is so situated that it can be cut up into six lots 30 by 90 and two lots 45 by 100 feet, with a lane giving right of way to small lots—the larger lots fronting on African street. So divided and sold at a reasonable price, this property will pay the invester over 50 per cent. The land is strong and level and has fruit trees upon it. Good neighborhood; near Colored Church. Will sell lots separately on good terms. Apply to

W. E. DUNSTAN,
At the Ice Factory.

Aug. 14, 1895.

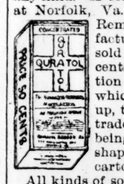
When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Mr. Natanael Mortonson, a well known citizen of Ishpeming, Mich., and editor Superior Posten, who, for a long time suffered from the most excruciating pains of rheumatism, was cured, eight years ago, by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla, having never felt a twinge of it since.

A REMARKABLE DISCOVERY.

It Promises to Be a Great Household Remedy in This State.

Among the recent medical discoveries is a preparation known as Quratol, a colorless liquid said to have wonderful curative powers in the treatment of skin diseases or injuries resulting from accidents of any kind. A company has been formed at Norfolk, Va., known as the Quratol Remedy company, who manufacture Quratol, which is sold by all druggists at 50 cents a bottle. The illustration shows the manner in which the preparation is put up, the word "Quratol," the trade-mark of the company, being printed in red in the shape of a cross on a white carton.



All kinds of sores, cuts, wounds, burns, scalds, sprains, bruises, boils, bone-felons, ulcers, ringworm, tetter, scald head, eczema and any kind of skin disease yield quickly to its wonderful soothing and curative powers. In one respect it differs from all other preparations made, in that it causes no irritation whatever, but is positively soothing; can be used on young infants without inconvenience or pain.

Mr. E. P. Belote, brick mason, 113 Maltby avenue, Norfolk, Va., says: "My little child fell accidentally on a stove, burning face very badly. I tried Quratol with wonderful results. It took the fire out in a remarkably short time and the wound healed rapidly. It is the best remedy for burns I ever used."

Mr. Ira T. Holt, of 155 Duke street, Norfolk, prominent Red Man and Pythian, says: "I have used Quratol on my baby for chafing. I have used talcum powder, but I consider the effect of Quratol better. In fact, it is the best remedy I have ever used for this purpose, and I do not hesitate to recommend it."

AMERICAN SIX DOLLAR TYPEWRITER

is just the thing for business and professional men who have a few letters to write and want those letters to look well. Doctors and lawyers, especially, find it very handy. Children easily and quickly learn to write on it.

It will do just as good work as the $100.00 machines. Of course it is not quite as fast. It is simply constructed, easily learned, easily operated.

We'll send you a letter written on it—along with a special circular—if you'll send us your address.

65 FIFTH AVE., NEW YORK

Andrews School Furnishing Company

N. G. Grandy & Co.

MERCHANDISE BROKERS.

.....AGENTS FOR.....

Woldredge High-Class FERTILIZERS.

We also keep COTTON SEED MEAL and HULS, the finest feed in the world for producing milk and fattening poor cattle. We ask a trial.

REFERENCES: Hughes & Pritchard, Guirkin & Co., bankers, J. B. Flora & Co., Robinson & Co., Elizabeth City, N. C.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND MECHANICAL COLLEGE FOR THE COLORED RACE, AT GREENSBORO, N. C.

The Fall Term will begin Wednesday, October 2nd, 1895. Examination for admission will be made Wednesday and Thursday, October 2d and 3d. Examination of county students will be made in each county by the County Examiner on the first Saturday in September.

Instruction is given in Agriculture, Horticulture, Dairy Management, the Mechanic Arts, the English Language and various branches of Mathematical, Physical, Natural and Economic Science, with special reference to their applications in the industries of life.

A limited number of girls will be admitted for whom, in addition to the regular course of study, instruction will be given in Music, Sewing, Cooking and Laundry work.

This Scool is enbowed by the United States and the State of North Carolina. It is not sectarian, and is not controlled or influenced by any particular denomination.

TERMS:

FOR STATE STUDENTS.	OTHER STUDENTS
Tuition, Free.	Tuition, per session.....$10.000

FOR ALL STUDENTS.

Board, per week.....$	1.25
Lodging, use of room, bedding, &c. per sesson	10.00
Instruction on piano, 2 lessons a week, per month	2.00
For use of piano, per session	1.00

For additional terms see catalogue, which can be had by addressing "The President of the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the Colored Race," Greensboro, N. C.

A Miserable Condition.

Doctors Could Not Relieve.

CURED by One Bottle.

MRS. L. F. STRAIGHT.

"FREDONIA, N. Y., July 9, 1894.

DR. M. M. FENNER.

Dear Sir:—In 1887 I had been afflicted with a complication of ailments, including pain in left side, kidney and bladder trouble and leucorrhoea. I lost flesh and became so miserable that I could not be around. In this distressed condition I sought the aid of an eminent physician, but he did not seem to be able to find a remedy that would reach my case, and I received no benefit.

Finally I was advised to try your Kidney and Backache Cure. I felt better the first day after beginning its use. Within three days I was much better and by the time one bottle was taken I was wholly relieved. A slight return a few months later was cured by one-half bottle of same." No return since.

DR. FENNER'S

Kidney and Backache Cure DID IT.

A Great Renal Depurant.

Cures all diseases of the kidneys, bladder, urinary passages. Female Weaknesses, Bed Wetting in children, Dropsy, Heart Disease, Rheumatism, Skin and Blood Diseases, Swelled Limbs, Bright's Disease, Gravel or Stone in bladder, etc. Satisfaction guaranteed. Sample free.

Dr. Fenner's Pellets cure Sick Headaches, Constipation, etc. The best Family Physic.

Dr. Fenner's German Eye-Salve cures Sore Eyes, Cracked Lips, Piles, Skin Eruptions.

Dr. Fenner's Cough Honey. Relieves any cough, asthma, etc., in an hour.

Dr. Fenner's Golden Relief. A specific in any inflammation. Relieves burns, toothache, neuralgia, rheumatism, or any pain in 1 to 30 minutes. Cures colic, dyspepsia, dysentery and flux; also bronchitis and consumption. One dose cures LaGrippe.

FOR SALE BY Dr. J. E. WOOD, ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

FIRST-CLASS TOWN BONDS

For Sale

Pursuant to an order of the Board of Commissioners of Elizabeth City, N. C., I hereby announce that sealed proposals will be received by me up to and Including August 31st, 1895, for bids for Bonds to the amount of Ten Thousand Dollars, payable by the Town of Elizabeth City, N. C.

These Bonds are authorized by an Act of the General Assembly of North Carolina, ratified March 5th, 1895. They are in denominations of One Hundred Dollars each, with interest at the rate of six per cent per annum, payable semi-annually. They are in five series, as follows:

Forty Bonds to run 10 years; Ten Bonds to run 12 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 14 years; Fifteen Bonds to run 16 years, and Twenty Bonds to run 18 years.

Each bidder must enclose a certified check for ten per cent with his bid, and he may bid for any one or all of the bonds. Successful bidders must pay cash for such bonds as may be delivered to them on the 1st day of October, 1895;

The bids will be opened in the presence of the Board of County Commissioners on the 2nd of September, 1895.

GEORGE W. COBB,
Treasurer of Elizabeth City, N. C.

July 20, 1895.

Notice of Administration.

Having qualified as Administrator of the late Thomas R. Mann, I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice, orit will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

W. W. MANN,
June 15, 1895. Administrator.

Notice of Administration.

HAVING qualified as administrator of the late Joseph Bright I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

T. J. MURDEN,
May 11th, 1895 Administrator.

Executor's Noticei

HAVING qualified as Executor of the late L. B. Midgett, Sr., I hereby give notice to all persons indebted to his estate to come forward and make immediate settlement, and those holding claims against the same to present them for payment within twelve months from the date of this notice or it will be pleaded in bar of theri recovery.

JESSE E. MIDGETT,
May 11th, 1895. Executor.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA: Pasquotank County. In the Superior Court.

George White, Plaintiff, *vs* Catharine White, Defendant.

The defendant above named is hereby notified that the purpose of this action is to obtain for the plaintiff an absolute divorce from her on the grounds alleded in the complaint in the same.

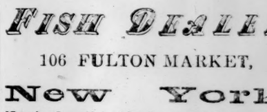
The defendant is further notified that she is required to appear before the Judge of the Superior Court of said County, to be held at the Court House in Elizabeth City, N. C., on the third Monday of September, 1895, and answer or demur to the complaint in this cause or relief will be granted as therein prayed. This July 20th, 1895.

J. P. OVERMAN,
Clerk Saperior Conrt.

Caleb Haley & Co.

Wholesale Commission Dealers and Shippers of

FRESH FISH,



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New York.

Write for Stencils and Stationary.

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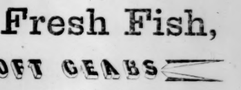
Successor to

Lanphear & Haff,

Wholesale Commission Dealer



In Fresh Fish, Lobsters, Etc., Etc.

NO. 12 FULTON FISH MARKET

NEW YORK.

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Agents.

WILLIS H. ROGERS,

Wholesale Commission

FISH DEALER

106 FULTON MARKET,

New York

North Carolina Shad a Specialty.

Stencils furnished at a moment's notice.

Reference:—Guirkin & Co., Bankers, izabeth City, N C, and other Financial houses when desired

Established 1861,

Saml. M. Lawder & Son

Wholesale Commission Dealers in

Fresh Fish,

SOFT CRABS

TERRAPIN, &C.

125 Light St., Baltimore, Md.

Quick Sales, Prompt Returns.

S. B. MILLER,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION

FISH Dealer,

7 FULTON FISH MK'T

NEW YORK.

North Corolina Shad a specialty. Stationery and Stencils furnished on application.

DAVENPORT & MORRIS,

WHOLFVALE GROCERS, COMMISION MERCHANTS AND

DEALERS IN FISH,

Richmond Va,

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Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.

OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.

Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.

A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.

OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

In Poor Health

means so much more than you imagine—serious fatal diseases result from trifling ailments neglected. Don't play with Nature's greatest gift—health.

Brown's Iron Bitters

It Cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver Troubles,
Neuralgia, Constipation, Bad Blood
Malaria, Nervous ailments,
Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—it has crossed lines on the wrapper. All others are substitutes. On receipt of two 2c. stamps will send set of Ten Beautiful World Fair Views and book—free.

BROWN CHEMICAL CO. BALTIMORE, MD.

THE MILD POWER CURES

HUMPHREYS'

Dr. Humphreys' Specifics are scientifically prepared Remedies, used for private practice and for sale by druggists; people with entire success. Every one a special cure for the disease named. The only Medicine ever put in the system, and are Infallible. Remedies of the World.

LIST OF NUMBERS.	CURES.	PRICE.
1—Fevers, Congestions, Inflammations		.25
2—Worms, Worm Fever, Worm Colic		.25
3—Teething, Colic, Crying Wakefulness		.25
4—Diarrhea, of Children or Adults		.25
5—Dysentery, Griping, Bilious Colic		.25
6—Cholera Morbus, Vomiting		.25
7—Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis		.25
8—Neuralgia, Toothache, Faceache		.25
9—Headaches, Sick Headache, Vertigo		.25
10—Dyspepsia, Biliousness		.25
11—Suppressed or Painful Periods		.25
12—Whites, Too Profuse Periods		.25
13—Croup, Laryngitis, Hoarseness		.25
14—Salt Rheum, Erysipelas, Eruptions		.25
15—Rheumatism, or Rheumatic Pains		.25
16—Malaria, Chills, Fever and Ague		.50
17—Piles, Blind or Bleeding		.50
18—Ophthalmy, Sore or Weak Eyes		.50
19—Catarrh, Influenza, Cold in the Head		.50
20—Whooping Cough		.50
21—Asthma, Oppressed Breathing		.50
22—Ear Discharges, Impaired Hearing		.50
23—Scrofula, Enlarged Glands, Swellings		.50
24—General Debility, Physical Weakness		.50
25—Dropsy, and Scanty Secretions		.50
26—Sea-Sickness, Sickness from Riding		.50
27—Kidney Diseases		.50
28—Sore Mouth, or Canker		.50
30—Urinary Weakness, Wetting Bed		.50
31—Painful Periods		.50
34—Diphtheria, Ulcerated Sore Throat		.50
35—Chronic Congestions & Eruptions		.50
EXTRA NUMBERS:		
28—Nervous Debility, Seminal Weakness, or Involuntary Discharges		1.00
32—Diseases of the Heart, Palpitation		1.00
33—Epilepsy, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance		1.00

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price. Dr. HUMPHREYS' MANUAL (144 pages) MAILED FREE.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.

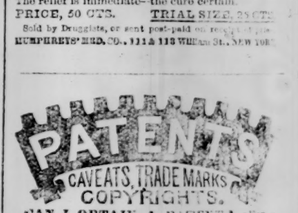
HUMPHREYS' WITCH HAZEL OIL "THE PILE OINTMENT."

For Piles—External or Internal, Blind or Bleeding, Fistula in Ano, Itching or Bleeding of the Rectum. The relief is immediate—the cure certain.

PRICE, 50 CTS. TRIAL SIZE, 25 CTS.

Sold by Druggists, or sent post-paid on receipt of price.

HUMPHREYS' MED. CO., 111 & 113 William St., New York.



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Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. $3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address,

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When you are about to buy a Sewing Machine do not be deceived by alluring advertisements and be led to think you can get the best made, finest finished and

Most Popular

for a mere song. See to it that you buy from reliable manufacturers that have gained a reputation by honest and square dealing, you will then get a Sewing Machine that is noted the world over for its durability. You want the one that is easiest to manage and is

Light Running

There is none in the world that can equal in mechanical construction, durability of working parts, fineness of finish, beauty in appearance, or has as many improvements as the

NEW HOME

It has Automatic Tension, Double Feed, alike on both sides of needle (*patented*), no other has it; New Stand (*patented*), driving wheel hinged on adjustable centers, thus reducing friction to the minimum.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

THE NEW HOME SEWING MACHINE CO.

ORANGE, MASS. BOSTON, MASS. CHICAGO, ILL. ST. LOUIS, MO. DALLAS, TEXAS. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL. ATLANTA, GA.

FOR SALE BY

DON'T

When you can have immediate relief, a perfect, speedy, and permanent cure without pain or soreness, and a remedy which dries instantly and soils nothing by using.

SUFFER WITH THAT CORN

LIEBIG'S CORN CURE.

For the entire removal of hard or soft Corns, Callouses and Bunions. And other imperfections of the skin.

Cure Guaranteed or Money Returned.

25c. at Drug Stores, Mailed for 30c.

J. R. HOFFLIN & CO.

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

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Style

BY BUYING

JEWELRY

FROM

Hathaway Bros.,

Leading Jewelers. They have all the Latest Styles in

BELT BUCKLES,

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WAIST SETS

WATCHES & CHAINS,

and the finest line of CLOCKS in Elizabeth City.

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Iron Works

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Machine Shop & Foundry,

MACHINERY OF ALL KINDS

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Steamboat & Mill Work a Specialty.

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We are prepared to do Saw-Mill and Steamboat work and General Machine and Foundry work of all descriptions. Our tools consists of 16 to 48 inch Lathes and can turn Shafts 16 feet long. Planers 42 by 42 inches by 16 feet long.

We carry in stock a full line of Bogy and Dey Kiln Wheels; also Standard Saw Mills and are prepared to furnish all kinds and general Foundry work on short notice.

We are prepared to do our own pattern work and we guarantee our work and prices to compare with any house in this city.

We carry in our Supply Store a full line of Rubber and Leather Belting, Emery Wheels, Babbit Metal, Files, Belt Dressing, Engine and Rubber Packing, Lubricators, Steam Gauges, Brass Goods of all kinds, Belt Lacing, Pipe and Pipe Fittings and Boiler Tubes.

We also handle Wood and Iron Pulleys, Hangers, Boxes, Collars, Shafting, Couplings and Rubber Roofing Paint. And are agents for Wood Working Machinery, Engines and Boilers and Mill Supply of all description and Gasoline Engines and Launches.

For further information, address,

J. H. PARTRIDGE,

P. O. Box 220 Manager.

DIRECTORY.

THE CITY.

Mayor—Charles C. Pool; Commissioners—Palen Selden, Thomas A. Commander, Alson B. Seeley, Frank Spence and Wm. W. Griggs. Clerk, Treasurer, Geo. W. Cobb; Commissioner and Chief of Police, Wm. C. Brooks; Street Commissioner, Reuben W. Berry; Fire Commissioner, Louis Ehringhaus and Fred. H. Zeigler.

Collector of Customs—Jas. C. Brooks.

Postmaster—E. T. Lamb.

Examining Surgeons of Pensions—Drs. J. F. Creed, R. W. Griggs and W. J. Lumsden. Meet on the 1st and 3d Wednesdays of each month at the corner of Road and Church sts.

CHURCHES.

Methodist, Rev. J. H. Holl, pastor; Baptist, Rev. C. S. Blackwell, pastor; Episcopal, Rev. L. L. Williams, rector; Presbyterian, Rev. F. H. Johnston, pastor.

COLORED—Methodist, Rev. H. Pettigrew, pastor; Corner Stone, Elder Zion H. Berry, pastor; Olive Branch, Elder J. A. Eaves, pastor; Sawyer's Chapel, Rev. J. C. Coleman, pastor.

Y. M. C. A.—Rooms over Dr. McMullan's drug store, corner of Mathews and Water streets. Religious exercises every Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All gentlemen cordially invited. J. B. Blades, President; R. O. Preyer, vice president; J. D. Sykes, sec'y; H. O. Hill, treasurer.

LODGES.

Masonic: Eureka Lodge No. 317; Dr W. W. Griggs, W. M.; G. W. Brothers S. W.; E. F. Lamb, J. W.; D. B. Bradford, Sec'y and Moses Weisel, Treasurer.

Odd Fellows: Achorce Lodge, No. 14; W. S. White, N. G.; E. F. Sawyer, V. G.; W. W. Morrisett, Sec'y J. F. Sanders, Treasurer.

Royal Arcanum, Tiber Creek Council No. 1260: T. B. Wilson, Regent; W. C. Simons, Vice Regent; Noah Burfoot, Orator; J. P. Overman, Secretary; F. M. Cook, jr., Collector; W. J. Woodley, Treasurer; W. W. Mann, Warden; Louis Selig, Sentry; Dr. W. J. Lumsden, Medical Examiner; Fred. Davis, Deputy Regent; J. Salomonsky, Master of Work; Scott and Erskin Ehringhaus, Trustees.

Knights of Honor: John H. Engle, Dictator, J. H. Burgess, Reporter, J. P. Overman, Treasurer.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Commissioners: G. M. Scott, chairman, Fred Whitehurst, Frank Weeks, Joseph E. Harrell, Charles L. Weeks.

Sheriff, Thomas P. Wilcox; Superior Court Clerk, John P. Overman; Register of Deeds, M. B. Culpepper; Treasurer, John S. Morris. County Examiner, Gaston Pool.

ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.

C. C. Pool,	Carolinian Building
J. W. Albertson, jr.	Elliott street,
G. W. Ward,	Elliott street,
J. Heywood Sawyer,	Main street,
E. F. Aydlett,	Main street,
W. J. Grandy,	Main street,
J. W. Albertson, sr.	Elliott street,
J. C. Brooks,	Carolinian Building,
E. T. Lamb,	Main street,
Frank Vaughan,	Carolinian Building.

PHYSICIANS.

W. J. Lumsden,	Road street.
W. W. Griggs,	Church street,
J. R. Wood,	Church street,
Otis McMullan,	Pennsylvania Ave.
J. D. Griggs,	Church street,

DENTISTS.

J. H. White,	Main street,
R. B. Swindell,	Water street

DRUGGISTS.

Alex. Wadsworth,	Road street,
J. R. Wood,	East Main street,
Griggs & Griggs,	Water street,
Etheridge & Bro.,	Main street,
O. McMullan,	North Water street.

SCHOOLS.

Atlantic Collegiate Inst.	S. L. Sheep,	Prin'
Select School	L. N. Tillett,	"
State Normal (col.)	P. W. Moore,	"

The North Carolinian.

Wednesday, August 21, 1895.

☞Don't be a pessimist.

☞Keep an eye on the bright side.

☞Good crops, honest politics and better times are in sight.

☞The hot weather is making a fairly good cotton crop a certainty.

☞How the recent soaking rains have helped the later planted corn.

☞Mr. A. B. Morse, of Currituck, died on the 13th inst, aged 30 years.

☞There was an interesting protracted meeting held at Berea, this county, the past week.

☞The reports from Nag's Head are that the management of the Hotel is giving entire satisfaction.

☞Rev. J. A. Castell, of Pasquotank Circuit, has a protracted meeting in progress at Hall's Creek.

☞As our Washington correspondent is taking a vacation his letter will not appear for a couple of weeks.

☞Remember that the bids for the Bonds advertised in the CAROLINIAN must be made by August 31st. See advertisement.

☞At the residence of the bride's parents, at Salem, on Saturday, by F. M. Newby, J. P., Mr. Will Chory was married to Miss Kitty, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Meads.

☞We see that the congregation of Rev. J. F. Love, pastor of the Baptist Church at Suffolk, Va., has given him a three weeks vacation, which, with his family, he will spend at Oxford.

☞At the Market House Stall renting on Monday, No. 1 was taken by W. T. Love at $121; No. 2 by Caleb Walker at $120; No. 3 by C. C. Pappindick at $75, and No. 4 by Ed. Pappindick at $75. Each pay, in addition, the $2.50 license tax.

☞It is stated that for want of room at the Public School Building, a number of children are crowded out; this being so, the appropriation by the Board of Education for an additional wing will be appreciated. Every child of school age should have, aye *must* have an equal chance at the Public School. Let the work on the addition proceed.

☞The Naval Reserves, Capt. W. J. Griffin, were out on parade on Thursday evening. They made a fine appearance. They were inspected by Lieut. F. Winslow, Commander of the State Reserves, who not only complimented them but gave them a trip down the river on the steamer Gertie May. The editor acknowledges a special invitation to accompany the boys, which he did and very much enjoyed it.

☞Our local readers will remember Mr. H. Achenbach, of Williamsport, Pa. who spent several months here last Spring. He went to Chowan and engaged in the manufacture of lumber eight miles from Edenton. His mill was consumed by fire on the night of the 13th inst. Mr. W. H. Ware, of this place, who was the sawyer, was hurt in jumping from the window of the tool-room, the fire cutting him off from the door.

☞The CAROLINIAN has never advocated any "boom" for Elizabeth City, and has never worked for it. It has never had faith in them because the prosperity they bring is generally of a "mushroom" character. And it is fortunate that none of them have ever struck this town. But the CAROLINIAN *has* advocated and worked for a steady and healthy growth—an industrial development and progress that would be permanent, and it is a proud satisfaction to realize that thes have gradually came and gratifying to have the assurance that they will continue.

☞By direction of the City Council the Mayor opened correspondence with several parties in relation to securing the services of a thoroughly competent Engineer to survey and make an estimate of the cost, etc., of dredging and completing the proposed Tiber and Poindexter Creek Canals. A number of letters were received, but, being indefinite, were not satisfactory. On Thursday last Mr. D. J. Howell, of Washington, D. C., arrived here and, after personal inspection, made a written proposition to survey and estimate the cost of the proposed work and to furnish the necessary specifications, for $150. A meeting of the Council was held at which, after full explanation and discussion, the offer was accepted, the surveys to be made during next week. Mr. Howell came highly recommended. He is the City Engineer of Alexandria, Va., and is Engineer in charge of Street Extensions of Washington City, and was late Topographer U. S. Geological Survey. He made a very favorable impression. It is now expected to be ready to begin the active work not later than the middle of October.

☞Motto of the Bicyclist to-day: "Where there's a wheel there's a way."

☞Ladies, go to McCabe & Grice's for a thin summer corset.

☞It isn't what we do, but how well we do it that deserves remark.

☞The price of corn at Norfolk 47 cents; in this market 44.

☞All that has been written about eternity leaves us where it found us—waiting.

☞Children's Mull Hats at McCabe & Grice's.

☞Daily family prayers won't make a man want to have his minister within hearing when his corn is stepped on.

☞McCabe & Grice have Tan Shoes and Slippers for children.

☞Too many people make it a rule never to look into a mirror except it be through a magnifying glass.

☞Zoeller's offers this month is onIe in a life time. Secure one. He makes the best only.

☞A good many people are full of philosophy which they are unable to apply to their own necessities.

☞Go and see the summer millinery at McCabe & Grice's. Goods arriving every day.

☞If every person who is musical were only a musician as well, what a deal of suffering we we would be spared.

☞Zoeller will give you for next 30 days one life size Crayon and half a dozen Cabinets, best finish, for $8.

☞Dr. Richard Dillard, of Edenton, has been elected a member of the Board of Managers of the Sons of the Revolution.

☞Zoeller, the Water Street Photographer, for the next 30 days, will give you half a dozen Cabinet, best finish and life size Pastel, for $4.

☞"Always aim a little higher than the mark," says an exchange. "What!" says our Young Man, "Kiss a girl on the nose? Never!"

☞If you want a Shoe that is durable, stylish and up-to-date, you can't do better than try the Zeigler Shoes at THE FAIR.

☞Skepticism must predominate in the human race just as long as the berries at the top of the box are superior to those at the bottom.

☞Before buying elsewhere call and see McCabe & Grice's clothing. It is being sold regardless of cost.

☞We should remember that it is quite as much a part of friendship to be delicate in its demands as to be ample in its performances.

☞Is your wall faded or discolored? If it is, go to THE FAIR and get some of the Wall Paper they are selling so cheap.

☞The kitten's quest of its own tail is only equaled in perseverance and industry by the chronic pursuer of public office who never gets there.

☞A big lot of Men's light Clothing, actual value $12.50, fine, all wool and well made, will be sold at $5.00 suit at Fowler & Co's until sold out. Call and examine them.

☞The man who always growls in winter if you don't close the door, now growls just as hard if you don't leave it open. What a world of inconsistencies, to be sure!

☞LADIES: At Fowler & Co's you'll find over 200 different styles of ladies fine shoes in black and russet. These shoes are manufacturer's samples, and ladies who wear 3's to 4's should not miss this opportunity of purchasing unusualy good shoes at a low price.

☞A Boston editor says he knows some people who exist the summer only that they may live to eat the succulent cranberry pie which matures in the fall.

☞How easy it is to distinguish between the man who is courteous by nature and by habit, and the man who is inspired to momentary courtesy by some passing motive, such as self-aggrandizement or a pretty face.

FIRST-CLASS BRICK: The Thompson Brick Works manufacture the best Brick for building and all other purposes made in this section. They are well burned and "all right" in every respect. All orders promptly filled. Address F. G. Thompson, manager, Elizabeth City, N.C.

☞The country is beginning to look to this State for special kinds of timber—for telegraph poles and railroad ties; for juniper and cypress shingles; for holly for spools and veneer; for beech for tools; for poplar, ash, walnut and maple for furniture; for gum for boxes and wooden platters; for oaks for staves and ships, and pine for building. The time is coming, aye now is here, when nearly all these should be manufactured within our borders—and many of them right here at Elizabeth City.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

☞The child who first opens a doll and finds it filled with sawdust is no more shocked than the man who help elect a Democratic President, and then looks back over two years of his administration.

☞A correspondent remarks: "Mr. Cleveland and the Democratic party are engaged in a fierce fight to determine which is the biggest." Yes, but it don't make much difference which wins, for the Republican party is a great deal bigger than either or both of them.

☞Somebody who has tried it recommends putting pulverized potash, which soon becomes sticky when exposed to the air, in all the rat holes about the house. The special detestation of a rat is anything which will stick to his silky coat. Some people find a mixture of equal parts of Cayenne pepper and Scotch snuff sprinkled well into the holes still more efficacious.

☞A prominent Republican—one whose reputation is State-wide—residing in Central North Carolina, writing us on a matter of business, closes his letter as follows:

We are holding on to co-operativeness here with a firm grip. To sever our connection with the Populists would be suicide committed without an element of insanity. We now have an honest election law, and all electors are enfranchised, so that the will of the people can be expressed at the ballot box. This is paramount to all other principles a measures. With co-operation we can maintain the integrity of the ballot; without co-operation we will lose it. To loose it means to go into political bondage and corruption for a quarter of a century. Then how can any thoughtful patriotic Republican contemplate any other course? The next campaign and shaping of our policy will be the most serious and important that we have ever had to meet.

LOCAL MENTION.

The sun rose this morning at 5:21 and will set to-night at 6:42.—The days are gradually getting shorter.—Mr. J. B. Flora and family, who have been off to the mountains, have returned.—The building of a large Shoe Factory here is being agitated, with favorable prospects.—Time and tide wait for no man, but if they did some men would get there late just the same.—Miss Susie, daughter of M. and Mrs L. F. Ziegler, of Edenton, has been visiting relatives here.—Did you ever see a young man who didn't know?—To be patient is a virtue that makes it's own reward.—Mr. Frank Nixon, of Perquimans, called and gave us a chat on Thursday. He is a progressive farmer and a loyal Republican.—Opportunity is not the kind of thing that stands around waiting to be embraced.—"I'd like a flower in my coat when I go," said a young man out calling the other evening. "I'll pin it on now," remarked the young lady, and she did. He took the hint, and left.—Mrs S. E. Speight and her daughter, Miss Ella May, are off on a visit to Old Point and the Eastern Shore.—The Jingler jingles:

If a bicycle's known as a "bike,"
A tricycle must be a "trike;"
And when winter comes round,
It will doubtless be found
That an icicle goes as an "ike."

—That portion of the East side of Martin street between Main and Church streets has become a much traveled thoroughfare to the Postoffice and to Church. During wet weather it is in bad condition. Public comfort demands that it be paved.—There are some people who float away on a smile and are drowned in a tear.—It is stated that work on the Cotton Factory building will soon begin.—Sheriff T. P. Wilcox has left at our office samples of California Millet grown on his Salem farm. The stalks average nine feet in length. It said that, properly managed, it makes excellent forage.—T. B. Wilson esq. represented the local Lodge at the State Convention of the Knights of Honor at Morehead last week.—Mrs Dr. Geo. W. Brooks and Mrs White, of Gates, after spending a short time here last week visiting Mrs Judge Brooks, left for Nag's Head to visit Mrs Geo. W. Cobb.—The consensus of opinion is that the site selected for the Cotton Factory, on the Railroad near the old Fair Ground, is a very good one.—Criticus declares that they "are still at it." He says:

In days of old the doctors used
To bleed you at their will;
And, in regard to money, we
Believe they bleed us still

—Mr. W. T. Love has leased and repaired the building on the Northwest corner of Main and Poindexter streets where he will open a Meat Market.—"Better a dinner of herbs where love is, than a stalled ox and hatred therewith.—A "tramp" was arrested by the Police on Friday. On promising to leave the City at once the Mayor left him go.—Not many men can stand flattery if it can be made subtle enough.—The Saunterer overheard the following colloquy: "So he proposed last night?" "Yes." "And did you accept him?" "I was so awfully excited, I don't know whether I did or not. If he comes to-night I did, and if he doesen't I didn't."—We acknowledge a call the other day from Mr. John G. Williams, of Edenton. Though 85, he is as active and as full of spirit as many men at 45.—The Versifier is at the Seaside, and has been "looking on" in the Ball room. He writes:

I saw the maiden dancing light of foot
And bare of arms and scant of bodice too
And thought, I've seen her in a bathing suit,
But—whew!

—Some people suffer remorse only when they are found out.—Miss Mac McCormick, of Norwood, Pa., is visiting the Misses Melick, on Water street.—On the 14th inst, Mr. F. E. Myers, of York, Pa., and Miss Maud Nichols, of Norfolk, Va., were united in wedlock at the Methodist Parsonage here, Rev. J. H. Hall officiating.—We are glad to see Assistant Postmaster Sam. S. Lamb at his post again after a week's doctoring a swollen hand from oak poisoning.—Ex-Sheriff J. M. Cartwright, of Camden, called on Monday.—The local Poet writes:

In summer's meridian hour,
Just like "birds of a feather,"
Ta' pirate and the th' thunderstorm
Are often found together.

—Mr. D. O. Newberry, of Columbia, spent a couple of days in the City and gave the CAROLINIAN a call. His version of the recent personal affair is different from some of the reports.—Col. Harvey Terry, of Columbus, O., accompanied by Mr. G. B. Moffitt, of the same place, have been spending a few days here. Both called to see us.—Prof. S. L. Sheep has just returned from a trip through Tyrrell and Washington counties in the interest of the Collegiate Institute. Among others, he met our friend ex-Sheriff John B. Chesson, of Mackey's Ferry, of whose hospitality and kindness he speaks in the highest terms. John is "built that way."—Mr. J. D. Sykes, Manager, put up and connected for Mr. Louis Selig, Jeweler on Water street, on Monday evening, the first Electric Time Clock in Elizabeth City.—Dr. J. S. F. Sessford and wife, of Washington City, are visiting Mr. and Mrs S. Irving Pool, at Newbegun.—The members of the Yachting Club have returned from their cruise.—The regular Summer Excursion of the Methodist Sunday School to Nag's Head took place yesterday. There was a large crowd.—Several "drunks" and some "peace disturbers" were hauled up before the Mayor the past week.—Mrs. Dr. Johnston and daughter Miss Lizzie left on the steamer "Neuse" last evening. Mrs Johnston goes to Winston to visit her son and family; Miss Lizzie is on her way to Bowling Green, S. C. to take charge of a school there.—Mrs Zoeller and daughter, of Tarboro, are visiting her son Mr. W. H. Zoeller, on Martin street.

The hair, when not properly cared for, loses its lustre, becomes crisp, harsh, and dry, and falls out freely with every combing. To prevent this, the best dressing in the market is Ayer's Hair Vigor. It imparts that silky gloss so essential to perfect beauty.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ONE DOLLAR

is a hundred cents, and you have a right to expect that value for it. To give you more no legitimate business man can make money, and we realize that to do it we must give value received. We might say our goods are

GIVEN AWAY

so low have we marked down the prices. With quick sales we can afford small profits. We guarantee every article as good as represented. We extend a cordial invitation

TO EVERY ONE

to call and examine our goods and prices even if they don't wish to buy, for we can thus convince you of the great bargains we are offering.

McCabe & Grice,

Leading Merchants and Hustlers,

WATER STREET,

Elizabeth City, N. C.

DON'T

LET GRASS GROW

on the road to friendship. Be ever quick to prove to friends that you're ready to serve them better and better as the years roll on. On the friendship road, leading from you to us, we constantly use the mowing machine of "Lowest Possible Prices," and push it onward through the steady force of the good

READY-TO-PUT-ON-TAILOR-MADE-CLOTHING.

What keen blades this mowing machine has got, and how often we brighten and sharpen them up too. Young man in business, suppose you and another young man are trying to get a certain position, and suppose that, in most respects, you are both well qualified for it. Then suppose that the other man is a careful dresser and you are not; suppose his clothes fit while yours hang like rags. Who do you suppose will get the position? We begin with Underwear and fit men of almost every shape with every garment. Undershirts, Drawers, Socks. Shoes, White Shirts, Collars, Neckwear, Cuffs, Vests, Trowers, Coats. A bad fit will make a "dud" of the handsomest cloth.

IF YOUR FEET ARE PRETTY SHOW THEM

But before doing so call on us and be fitted with a pair of Shoes that will make them more beautiful. If your feet are ugly our Shoes will make them look pretty.

PRICES JUST RIGHT.

Just received a full line of R. & G. Corsets at 75c and $1. We keep a full line of Neckwear, Shoes, Underwear, Clothing and General Furnishings for men, and a full line of seasonable Dress Goods, White Goods, Lawns, Percales, Indian Linen, Shoes etc., for ladies.

R. Salomonsky,

Reliable Advertiser of Facts.

Well Satisfied with Ayer's Vigor.

"Nearly forty years ago, after some weeks of sickness, my hair turned gray. I began using Ayer's Hair Vigor, and was so well satisfied with the results that I have never tried any other kind of dressing. It requires only an occasional application of AYER'S Hair Vigor to keep my hair of good color, to remove dandruff, to heal itching humors, and prevent the hair from falling out. I never hesitate to recommend Ayer's medicines to my friends."—MRS H. M. HAIGHT, Avoca, Nebr.

AYER'S Hair Vigor

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla for the Complexion.

OUR COLORED PEOPLE

[Items of interest concerning the Colored People will regularly appear in this column.]

BY SPECIAL REPORTER.

Mrs. J. W. Brown is on the sick list.

Rev. J. A. Fleming is in the midst of a successful meeting.

Miss Sarah Winfield, of Edenton, is the guest of Rev. Pettigrew.

Mrs. Mattie Newby, of Washington, D. C., is visiting friends here.

Rev. P. V. Hazel, a Baptist evangelist, preached at the churches last Sunday.

A camp fire is announced at the Park Thursday night, Rev. Pettigrew in command.

The entertainment given by the King's Daughters last Wednesday evening netted them a handsome sum.

After a lingering illness Edmond Ackenbary died on the 15th inst. He was burried by Fletcher Post G. A. R.

Mrs. M. E. Griffin, of Ansonia, Conn., arrived Monday to be in attendance of her mother, Mrs. Abbie Pool, who is very sick.

Mount Lebanon Sunday School gave its annual picnic last Thursday. At night Ms. Martin Mann was married to Mrs. Clarissa Messenger at the bride's residence.

Reports from Currituck indicate that the Colored Fair has caught the popular ear. "President Cale," says spectator, "carried things by storm at Snowden the other day."

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

Fifth Annual Session begins September 16th, 1895. Excellent Corps of Instructors. Educates and trains both sexes for Teachers and good citizenship. Tuition FREE. Board and Lodging $6 and $7 per month. For Catalogue, address:

P. W. MOORE, A. M.,
Principal.

We Knock 'em Out

THOSE WHO HAVE TRIED US KNOW.

We extend an invitation to all to call and look us over, as we are selling everything in our line cheaper than ever.

SEE OUR PARIS PLISSE, *10 Cents a Yard.*

SEE OUR CREPE CLOTH, *10 Cents a Yard*

We mention two articles only this time, but our store is chock full of bargains. Come and see us and we will convince you.

MOSES WEISEL.

ATLANTIC COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

A Finishining and Preparatory School for both sexes. Full courses of study in seven departments. Excellent advantages in Music.

Typewriting and Shorthand courses.

Full Faculty of Excellent Instructors.

Students admitted to University of North Carolina upon certificate.

Students prepared for Annapolis or West Point.

Eighteenth Annual session opens September 16th, 1895.

Terms very low. Write for Catalogue. Address,

S. L. SHEEP, President,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

MOTHERS, Do You Know that Paregoric, Bateman's Drops, Godfrey's Cordial, many so-called Soothing Syrups, and most remedies for children are composed of opium or morphine?

Do You Know that opium and morphine are stupefying narcotic poisons?

Do You Know that in most countries druggists are not permitted to sell narcotics without labeling them poisons?

Do You Know that you should not permit any medicine to be given your child unless you or your physician know of what it is composed?

Do You Know that Castoria is a purely vegetable preparation, and that a list of its ingredients is published with every bottle?

Do You Know that Castoria is the prescription of the famous Dr. Samuel Pitcher. That it has been in use for nearly thirty years, and that more Castoria is now sold than of all other remedies for children combined?

Do You Know that the Patent Office Department of the United States, and of other countries, have issued exclusive right to Dr. Pitcher and his assigns to use the word "Castoria" and its formula, and that to imitate them is a state prison offense?

Do You Know that one of the reasons for granting this government protection was because Castoria had been proven to be absolutely harmless?

Do You Know that 35 average doses of Castoria are furnished for 35 cents, or one cent a dose?

Do You Know that when possessed of this perfect preparation, your children may be kept well, and that you may have unbroken rest?

Well, these things are worth knowing. They are facts.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

Is It Bargains you are Looking For?

WELL STOP RIGHT WHERE YOU ARE.

OUR NEW SPRING STOCK IS FULL OF THEM.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS A GUARANTEE BY US THAT YOU HAVE OBTAINED THE BEST & MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.

THE FAIR,

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Shoes &c.

—WATER STREET—

ELIZABETH CITY, N. C.

EVERY PURCHASE MADE AT OUR STORE IS AN ASSURANCE BY US THAT YOU'VE RECEIVED THE BEST QUALITY LATEST STYLE, LOWEST PRICE.

We Want Your Trade, we Want it in a way to Hold it.

BY SELLING THE BEST AND DIVIDING PROFITS WE CAN DO IT

If we Merit your Patronage on this basis, Come now and Pick out the Good

Prices on Everything EXTREMELY LOW.

If it's Bargains You are Looking for, o me At Once to Us

DON'T STOP TOBACCO

IT'S INJURIOUS TO STOP SUDDENLY and don't be imposed upon by buying a remedy that requires you to do so, as it is nothing more than a substitute. In the sudden stoppage of tobacco you must have some stimulant, and in most all cases the effect of the stimulant, be it opium, morphine, or other opiates, leaves a far worse habit contracted. Ask your druggist about BACO-CURO. It is purely vegetable. You do not have to stop using tobacco with BACO-CURO. It will notify you when to stop and your desire for tobacco will cease. Your system will be as free from nicotine as the day before you took your first chew or smoke. An iron-clad written guarantee to absolutely cure the tobacco habit in all its forms or money refunded. Price $1.00 per box or 3 boxes (30 days treatment and guaranteed cure) for $2.50. For sale by all druggist or will be sent by mail upon receipt of price. SEND SIX TWO CENT STAMPS FOR SAMPLE BOX. Booklets and proofs free. Eureka Chemical & M'f'g Co., La Cresse, Wis.

Office of the PIONEER PRESS CO., C. W. HORNICK, Supt.
St. Paul, Minn., Sept. 7, 1894.

Eureka Chemical and M'f'g Co., La. Cross, Is.

DEAR SIRS—I have been a tobacco fiend for many years, and during the past two years have smoked fifteen to twenty cigars regularly every day. My whole nervous system became affected, until my physician told me I must give up the use of tobacco for the time being at least. I tried the so-called "Keeley Cure," "No-To-Bac" and various other remedies but without success until I accidently learned of your "Baco-Curo." Three weeks ago to-day I commenced using your preparation, and to-day I consider myself completely cured; I am in perfect health, and the horrible craving for tobacco, which every inveterate smoker fully appreciates, has completely left me. I consider your Baco-Curo simply wonderful, and can fully recommend it.

Yours very truly,
C. W. HORNICK.

FOWLER & CO.

Wholesale and Retail.

DRY GOODS

AND SHOES

Bottom Prices to All.

Kramer Bros. & Co.,

(INCORPORATED)

Manufacturers of and Dealers in

KILN & AIR DRIED

LUMBER

—AND—

Building Material

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

FLOORING,

.....SIDING,.....

CEILING,

Window and Door FRAMES,

Doors, Sash and Blinds, Moulding, Scroll and Turned Work, Church Furniture, Store Fixtures, Bill Lumber, Lath, Pickets, &c., &c.

Fish and Produce BOXES

Shipments made by Rail or Water stimates Furnished. Address,

KRAMER BROS., & CO.,
Elizabeth City, N. C.

$100.00 Given Away Every Month

to the person submitting the most meritorious invention during the preceding month. WE SECURE PATENTS FOR INVENTORS, and the object of this offer is to encourage persons of an inventive turn of mind. At the same time we wish to impress the fact that

It's the Simple, Trivial Inventions That Yield Fortunes

—such as De Long's Hook and Eye, "See that Hump," "Safety Pin," "Pigs in Clover," "Air Brake," etc.

Almost every one conceives a bright idea at some time or other. Why not put it in practical use? YOUR talents may lie in this direction. May make your fortune. Why not try?

Write for further information and mention this paper.

THE PRESS CLAIMS CO.

Philip W. Avirett, Gen. Mgr.,
618 F Street, Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C.

The responsibility of this company may be judged by the fact that its stock is held by over one thousand of the leading newspapers in the United States.

THREE BIG SHIPS LOST.

Two Off Brazil's Coast and Another Near Sidney, New South Wales.

NEARLY A HUNDRED PERISH.

The Wreck of the Catterthun---She Went Down at Night Off Australia's Coast With Fifty-four Souls---The Third Vessel Went Under Ten Minutes After Being Struck by the Prince Oscar.

Dispatches received in New York brought on the same day news of two fatal disasters at sea. The British steamer Catterthun foundered near Sidney, New South Wales; fifty-four lives were lost. The British ship Prince Oscar collided with a strange craft in mid-ocean of Brazil's coast. Every soul was lost on the unknown.

Dispatches from Sydney, New South Wales, say that the British steamer Catterthun, bound from Sydney for Hong Kong, ran on the Seal Rocks, 110 miles north of Sydney, at 2.45 o'clock a. m., and sank in twenty minutes. As soon as an examination of the vessel was made it was soon seen that there was no chance of saving her, and orders were given to abandon the ship. All hands took to the small boats and laid their course for the mainland. There were Australian and English passengers on the steamer. The officers of the vessel were English and the crew were Chinese. The names of those lost are Neil Shannon, the Captain; First Officer Pinney, Third Officer Leffler, Chief Engineer Harper, Second Engineer Adams, Third Engineer Wilson, Fourth Engineer Wolstenholme, Chief Steward Manning, Surgeon Anderson Phips, twenty Chinese and eight Lascars, all of the crew, and the passengers, Mesdames Mathias, Loring and Smith, Miss Loring, Robert Fraser and twelve Chinese steerage passengers. When the vessel struck a heavy southwest gale was blowing. There was a shock that could be felt in every part of her. The passengers were greatly alarmed, and there was much confusion. The Captain reassured them, stating that there was no danger. He thought the steamer had been struck only by a heavy sea. The ship continued on her way, but before many moments it was found that she had a hole in her bottom and was making water rapidly. She began to settle down and took on a list to starboard. The fires under the boilers were extinguished, and she was then helpless. She broached to and the seas swept over her fore and aft. Every effort made to lower the boats was baffled by the seas, which swept them inboard after they had been swung out on the davits. The port lifeboat was lost entirely, being swept from the davits. Excellent discipline was maintained. During an attempt to lower the starboard cutter a tremendous sea broke aboard the steamer and carried the cutter away. It also swept from the bridge the Captain and chief and second officers and Captain Fawkes. The survivors say that Fawkes, having been unable to reach his cabin to obtain a life belt, had borrowed the Captain's knife, and was cutting the lashings of a small table on the bridge when he was swept off into the sea. A few minutes later the starboard lifeboat was lowered and it picked up Fawkes, who was clinging to some floating wreckage. Only three other Europeans were rescued. Besides her general cargo the Catterthun carried $55,000 in gold.

BOTH SHIPS WENT DOWN.

A Frightful Night Collision Off the Coast of Brazil.

The British steamer Capac, from Valparaiso, brought to the port of Philadelphia sixteen shipwrecked mariners and the first news of a disaster that occurred a short distance south of the equator. The mariners are the survivors of the crew of the British ship Prince Oscar, sunk after a collision with an unknown vessel, which also went down, but with all hands on board. Six of the Prince Oscar's crew were drowned soon after they left the ship by the capsizing of the small boat into which they had scrambled. The sixteen survivors were huddled into one small boat with neither food nor water. They were picked up by the British ship Dhaman, from Melbourne, Australia, for London. From that ship they were transferred to the steamer Capac, and, without money or proper clothing, they were landed at Philadelphia. Captain John Henderson, master of the Prince Oscar, told the little he knew of the disaster. She was a full-rigged iron ship, and was bound from Shields, England, with a cargo of coal for Iquique, Chile. Ten minutes after they struck both vessels had filled and disappeared. Captain Henderson had just gone below when the shock came. He rushed on deck and the small boats were manned promptly and were cut away, as the vessel was sinking rapidly. From the other vessel could be heard the cries of the terrified men, but so sudden was the shock and so awful the peril that it was impossible to offer assistance.

The Labor World.

Mechanics head the list of inventors.

New England mill laborers are joyous over the great advance in wages.

The Rome Iron Works, at Rome, Ga., has advanced wages ten per cent.

Theatrical mechanics will hold their next convention in Baltimore, Md.

The strike of the quarrymen at Stony Creek, Conn., has been settled.

Strikers at Ishpeming, Mich., augmented by all the city employes, indulged in a monster street parade.

The colored men of Chicago appealed to Governor Altgeld to protect the colored miners at Spring Valley, Ill.

Secretary Smith has decided that Government officials who do extra work on Sunday must do it at their own expense.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters refused to allow Knights of Labor carpenters to establish a Union in Brooklyn.

Mining operators signed an agreement in Pittsburg by which the miners' demands are acceded to, and a big strike prevented.

Puddlers' wages were raised at the rolling mill in York, Penn., from $2.75 to $3 per day. Fully 10,000 puddlers get the better scale.

General Master Workman James R. Sovereign, of the Knights of Labor, has accepted an invitation to speak at Lynn, Mass., on Labor Day.

Minnesota farmers have been offering from $35 to $40 a month and board for farm hands, and have not been able to get enough, even at those rates.

Secretary Carlisle issued an order increasing the compensation of the pressmen at the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, Washington, from $3.20 $4 per day.

A suit has begun in the United States Circuit Court to test the Federal shipping laws, which make it a crime for sailors to refuse to work when on the high seas.

The tailors of New York City, Brooklyn and vicinity are to be congratulated on having conducted a great strike in a wholly unique manner—there has not been any violence to speak of.

General Master Workman Sovereign visited the Southwest, looking up good farming lands for the location of laboring men, in order to relieve the distress caused by overcrowding in cities.

Under the new French Arbitration law there were fifty-one appeals by workmen last year and four by employers. The masters refused to arbitrate in twenty-four cases and the workmen in sixteen. There were 391 strikes during the year.

Never in any past time has there been such a large demand in New York City for Italian laborers in the erection of buildings as there is this summer. Uncomplainingly and steadily and soberly the men of sunny Italy toil for the full number of hours every day.

The blacksmiths, horseshoers, harnessmakers and hackdrivers of Quebec, Canada, have made an energetic protest against the granting of a permit to build an electric street railway in the city, for the reason that it will interfere with their means of earning a living.

Complaint is made in New York that the wages of women are rapidly declining. Strange as it may seem, one of the chief reasons given for the decrease is that men are seeking employment in various trades that have heretofore been practically monopolized by women.

The lockout of the journeymen tailors in New York City and Brooklyn aroused a good deal of sympathy on the part of the public. There is scarcely any branch of industry which is so miserably remunerated, or that exacts such a vast amount of labor in return for so small an amount of pay.

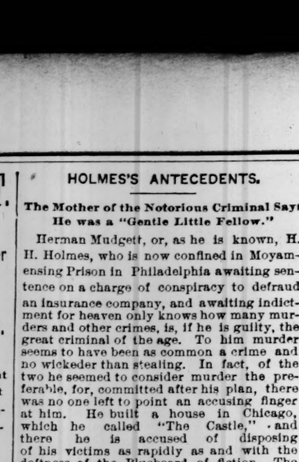
The Chicago Chronicle devotes an editorial to the Pullman Company and shows that its recent pretense of raising wages ten per cent. was all a fraud. The work at Pullman is all done practically by piece work, and twenty-two cents an hour is the best that the most skilled mechanic can make.

HOLMES'S ANTECEDENTS.

The Mother of the Notorious Criminal Says He was a "Gentle Little Fellow."

Herman Mudgett, or, as he is known, H. H. Holmes, who is now confined in Moyamensing Prison in Philadelphia awaiting sentence on a charge of conspiracy to defraud an insurance company, and awaiting indictment for heaven only knows how many murders and other crimes, is, if he is guilty, the great criminal of the age. To him murder seems to have been as common a crime and no wickeder than stealing. In fact, of the two he seemed to consider murder the preferable, for, committed after his plan, there was no one left to point an accusing finger at him. He built a house in Chicago, which he called "The Castle," and there he is accused of disposing of his victims as rapidly as and with the deftness of the Bluebeard of fiction. The bodies of some, they say, he utterly destroyed with quicklime and acids. He is accused of having his own private articulator, too, and he had the skeletons of some of his victims mounted and then sold them for cash, thus realizing more from the victims than the mere property, to obtain which he killed them. Holmes didn't confine his crimes to his charnel house, the police say. Any place was good enough for him, and the slightest motive was sufficient to actuate him to take the lives even of innocent children. There is no such record as that credited to him in the criminal history of a score of years, if there is in the century.

The Boston Globe has been investigating Holmes's family antecedents. Around Gilmanton Corner, N. H., where Herman Mudgett was born, all his forbears have borne an excellent reputation. The Mudgetts for many generations past, according to the records and traditions of Gilmanton Corner, have been models of New England virtue and propriety. His father, Levi Mudgett, was born on a farm in the village, and, like his father before him, was brought up religiously in the Congregational Church. His son, the now notorious Holmes, was born and bred in the same way.



H. H. HOLMES.

From a sketch made in Moyamensing Prison.

On his mother's side this star criminal was equally well descended. His maternal grandfather was Moses Price, another farmer, who had lived honestly and prosperously on a well-kept farm just beyond Gilmanton Corner. Holmes's mother still speaks of him with affection and esteem, and refuses utterly to credit the terrible story of his misdeeds. She affirms that "he was always a kindhearted, gentle little fellow" when he was young, that he "never did anything wrong, never had to be scolded for not doing as he was told, nor for playing pranks." She says that she never knew him to tease other children or to abuse animals, that he was all gentleness, and that the mere sight of blood filled him with nausea. She further testifies that, as a boy, he was, if anything, too industrious, and that she never knew him to tell a lie or be guilty of any deceit.

NEW BUILDING COLLAPSES.

An Eight-Story Structure Tumbles in, Killing Many Workmen.

By the collapse of a part of the roof and all of the floors of the eight-story building in the course of erection at the northeast corner of West Broadway and West Third street, New York City, seven men were instantly killed, thirteen were buried in the ruins, and nine were injured. The building is owned by John B. Ireland; the architect was Charles R. Behrens, and the contractor, John H. Parker. The contractor and his superintendent, Jefferson Seligman, were arrested.

The direct cause of the collapse is variously attributed to defective material and to the overloading of the floors with building material, but it will require an investigation by the officials of the Building Department before it can be determined where the blame is to be placed.

Those found dead in the ruins were John Burke, forty-five years old, plasterer; Michael Flynn, fifty-three years old, Brooklyn; Michael O'Hare, forty years old, laborer; Charles E. Peterson, twenty-five years old, electrician; Augustus Phillips, fifty years old; Michael Savage, thirty-four years old, laborer; John W. Schmidt, wireman.

After finding these bodies the search for the dead continued, as nine men were reported missing, and it was thought that all would be discovered buried in the huge pile of debris.

The architect said that, although he did not advance this as a theory of the collapse, the reported fact that a shoulder on one of the upright columns had snapped off was, in his opinion, enough to account for the wreck. That shoulder supported the girder, he said, which, resting on a similar shoulder on the next pillar, upheld one section of the building at that spot. Between the girders were only cross rods to uphold the heavy fireproof flooring, and if a broken shoulder let down a girder he could see no reason why the heavy floor material should not fall and carry everything with it. The fireproof flooring that was in place in the Ireland building, he said, weighed probably eighty-five pounds to the square foot. When completed the floors were to weigh 100 pounds to the square foot. If, in addition to this, heavy material were loaded onto the floor, and then one of the girder supports should give way, it seemed perfectly natural that a collapse should result.

THEY ROBBED A STATE PRISON.

Two Men Steal a Team of Horses From the Jail in Wethersfield, Conn.

At about 2 o'clock a. m. two thieves got into the yard at the State Prison in Wethersfield, Conn., by climbing a high fence, and then broke the lock of the stable, about one hundred yards from where they entered. They took a span of black horses, harnessed them to a surrey wagon and drove around inside the prison wall. Then they cut a wire fence and drove across a field of cabbage to the main road, running to Middleton and Hartford. There all trace of them was lost.

A big mastiff, the terror of Wethersfield, lay in a stall near the horses which were stolen, and gave no alarm. The team belongs to the State, and is worth about $600. The harness has the coat of arms of the State on the blinders and saddles. It is thought that the thieves are discharged convicts, because they were familiar with the premises and the dog did not molest them. The theft was committed without being observed by the watchman stationed in the tower on the inside wall of the prison.

Warden Woodbridge has offered a reward of $10 for the apprehension of the thieves and the recovery of the property. The miscreants intended to take two other horses which were found loose in the yard.

IMMIGRATION FROM GERMANY.

Some Statistics Furnished by Commercial Agent Stern at Bamberg.

A report by Commercial Agent Stern at Bamberg, Germany, to the State Department shows that for the year 1894 Germany sent to the United States 34,210 emigrants. The largest emigration to the United States was in 1884, numbering 206,189 persons. In 1893 there were 75,102. During the period covered by the report, twenty years, the German emigration to the United States amounted to 1,781,349, more than ninety per cent. of the total emigration from the Empire. The Imperial Government is making every effort to turn the tide of German emigration to the German colonies in Africa, but so far has met with but little success.

Agent Stern has also sent to the State Department some statistics concerning the increase of crime in Germany. The increase is attributed to hard times, the material increase in the tariff, the over-production of some years and to the general sociological conditions prevailing in Germany. Similar conditions, the agent says, prevail in England, France and Spain.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

33	MILK AND CREAM.		
With moderate offerings, the market, the past week, was fairly satisfactory to all concerned. The average price received for the platform surplus was $1.37 per can of 40 quarts.			
Receipts of the week, fluid milk, gals			1,499,532
Condensed milk, gals			15,860
Cream, gals			65,300
	BUTTER.		
Penn.—Fresh, extras	20	@	20½
Firsts	17½	@	18½
Thirds to seconds	13	@	16
State—Fancy	—	@	18½
Thirds to firsts	11	@	17
Western Im. Creamery	11	@	15
Western Dairy	9½	@	13
Factory, firsts	11½	@	11½
	CHEESE.		
State—Fullcream, white, fancy	—	@	7¼
Full cream, good to prime	6½	@	7
State Factory—Part skims, common to prime	2	@	4½
Part skims, choice	5	@	7
Full skims	1½	@	1¾
	EGGS.		
State & Penn—Fresh	14	@	15
Jersey—Fancy	—	@	15½
Western—Prime to choice	13	@	13½
Duck eggs	—	@	—
Goose eggs	—	@	—
	BEANS AND PEAS.		
Beans—Marrow, 1894, choice	—	@	2 15
Medium, 1894, choice	—	@	1 80
Pea, 1894, choice	—	@	2 05
Red kidney, 1894, choice	1 65	@	1 70
White kidney, 1894, choice	2 15	@	2 20
Black turtle soup, 1894	1 60	@	1 65
Lima, Cal., 1894, ₱ 60 lbs	3 50	@	3 60
Green peas, bbls	—	@	1 02½
	FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.		
Pears, Le Conte, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 50
Blackberries, ₱ qt	8	@	11
Muskmelons, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Watermelons, ₱ 100	8 00	@	20 00
Grapes, Del., ₱ carrier	1 50	@	2 00
Southern Niagara, ₱ carrier	1 00	@	1 25
Peaches, Md. & Del., ₱ crate	50	@	1 12
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	6	@	10
Currants, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Plums, ₱ qt	—	@	—
Apples, hand-picked, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	1 75
Raspberries, ₱ pint	—	@	—
	HOPS.		
State—1894, choice, ₱ lb	7½	@	8
1894, common to fair	4	@	5½
Pacific Coast, choice	7½	@	8
Good to prime	6	@	7
Old odds	—	@	—
	HAY AND STRAW.		
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	95	@	1 00
Clover mixed	60	@	65
Straw—Long rye	40	@	55
Oat	35	@	40
	LIVE POULTRY.		
Fowls, ₱ lb	9½	@	10½
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	8½	@	10½
Roosters, old, ₱ lb	—	@	6½
Turkeys, ₱ lb	8	@	9
Ducks, ₱ pair	60	@	85
Geese, ₱ pair	87	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	30
	DRESSED POULTRY.		
Turkeys, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Chickens, Phila. broilers	14	@	18
Western, dry picked	11	@	14
Fowls, ₱ lb	10	@	11
Spring ducks, ₱ lb	15	@	15½
Geese, ₱ lb	16	@	17
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 50	@	2 00
	VEGETABLES.		
Potatoes, Southern, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
L. I., ₱ bbl	1 00	@	1 37
Sweet, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 75
Cabbage, ₱ 100	1 00	@	1 50
Onions, white, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	2 50
Yellow, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	2 00
Squash, ₱ bbl	40	@	75
Yellow, ₱ crate	—	@	—
Celery, ₱ doz. stalks	10	@	35
Cucumbers, ₱ bbl	30	@	50
Turnips, Russia	—	@	50
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	3 00
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	—	@	—
Lima beans	1 00	@	1 75
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	75	@	1 25
Tomatoes, Acme, ₱ box	60	@	75
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	—	@	—
Green corn, ₱ 100	30	@	60
String beans	25	@	40
	GRAIN, ETC.		
Flour—Winter Patents	3 65	@	3 85
Spring Patents	3 60	@	3 90
Wheat, No. 2 Red	—	@	71⅝
September	—	@	72½
Corn—No. 2	—	@	47½
Oats—No. 2 White	28	@	28½
Track, White	28	@	35
Malt—Western	—	@	—
Barley—Ungraded Western	—	@	—
Seeds—Timothy, ₱ 100	—	@	—
Clover	—	@	—
Lard—City steam	6.15c	@	6.25c
	LIVE STOCK.		
Beeves, city dressed	6	@	9
Milch cows, com. to good	—	@	—
Calves, city dressed	7	@	11
Country dressed	6½	@	10
Sheep, ₱ 100 lbs	1 80	@	3 50
Lambs, ₱ 100 lbs	2 87½	@	5 00
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lbs	5 30	@	5 55
Dressed	7	@	8½

SILVER CONFERENCE.

Nineteen States Represented by Seventy-seven Delegates.

A conference of Democrats favorable to the free coinage of silver was held at the Metropolitan Hotel, Washington. The object was to effect an organization within the party. There were about eighty delegates in attendance. The East had but a single representative—from Delaware.

The conference was called to order promptly at 12 o'clock. Senator Jones, of Arkansas, was made Chairman and Mr. Hinrichsen, of Illinois, Secretary. Senator Jones said that the conference had met in accordance with the call, which explained its purpose. He wanted to see a silver militia organized to cope with the gold forces.

The roll call showed nineteen States represented, with the following number of delegates: Virginia, 15; West Virginia, 2; Arkansas, 3; Colorado, 3; South Carolina, 1; North Carolina, 3; Illinois, 14; Florida, 4; Tennessee, 4; Alabama, 4; Ohio, 1; Georgia, 2; Missouri, 14; Indiana, 2; Delaware, 1; Maryland, 3; Kentucky, 1; Mississippi, 1, and North Dakota, 1—a total of 77.

After the roll call Senator Harris, of Tennessee, suggested that the business of the conference be properly outlined. After a long discussion a sub-committee, consisting of Messrs. Stone, Hinrichsen, Walsh, Jones, Jarvis, Carmack and Daniel, was appointed to prepare an address and present a plan of National organization, to be submitted to the general conference.

Newsy Gleanings.

The apple crop is large.

Missouri raises 29,632 bushels of beans.

Kansas has 930,305 horses on her farms.

Bimetallism is gaining favor in Europe.

Burglary is epidemic in New York City.

The Kentucky distillers of whisky have agreed to shut down for a time as there are 85,000,000 gallons on hand.

Seven special trains, containing more than 10,000 pilgrims from the province of Lucca, arrived at Leghorn recently.

An organized effort is to be made to secure the attendance of about 250,000 school children at the Atlanta Exposition.

The Pope has written to Emperor William, of Germany, requesting him to take under his protection the Catholic missionaries in China.

Lexington (Ky.) women held a mass-meeting and nominated a woman candidate for School Trustee in each of the four wards of the city.

A Chicago man and his bride arrived in San Francisco on bicycles, having riden the whole distance between the two cities.

Advices from Barranquilla, Colombia, states that the Caro Government resorts to torture in order to make prisoners confess.

A game protective law just passed in Missouri provides severe punishment for any one convicted of killing a doe deer in the next five years.

Jacob Gigax, a wealthy citizen of Zanesville, Ohio, committed suicide by placing his neck across the rail in front of a rapidly approaching train.

Caleb Levensaler, of Thomaston, Me., is near his ninety-second birthday, but he has been busy every day in his hay-fields and has done an able-bodied man's share of all the work.

Swiss newspapers report that the number of American tourists visiting that country this summer is one-third larger than it was at the same time last year.

A despatch from Majunga, Madagascar, says the Hova soldiers are deserting in large bodies after being routed from day to day by the advancing French army.

The wheat crop of France for this year promises to be short, and she will have to supply the shortage of 10,000,000 or more bushels from other countries.

The Southern California Railway has twelve locomotives equipped with patented devices for burning petroleum, and is preparing to equip all its engines in the same way. By adopting petroleum this company is said to have effected a saving of twenty per cent. in the cost of its fuel.

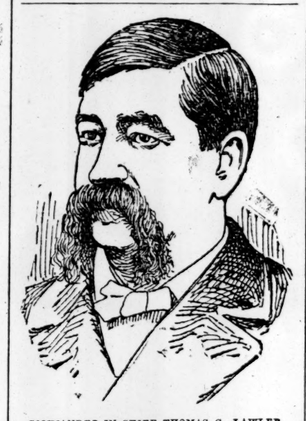
THE G. A. R. ENCAMPMENT.

The Twenty-ninth National Convention to Be Held At Louisville, Ky.

FIRST MEETING IN THE SOUTH.

The Kentucky Metropolis Prepared to Entertain 300,000 Visitors---The Warriors of the Confederacy Will Welcome the Soldiers of the North---The Programme Arranged by the Order.

A recent count of the Grand Army of the Republic shows that there are still 365,000 warriors enrolled upon its books. Fully one-third of these will make the journey to Louisville, Ky., where the twenty-ninth National Encampment of the Order will take place on September 11 to 13. Many of the



COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF THOMAS G. LAWLER.

warriors of the Confederacy will be there, too; also the sons of veterans, the wives and families of the old soldiers, members of the Women's Relief Corps of the G. A. R., and a host of followers, numbering in all 300,000 visitors to the Kentucky city.

It will be a notable encampment for many reasons. It will be the first time that the Grand Army has met south of the line, and the Southern folk intend to show the old soldiers the vast difference between entering the Southland on missions of war and peace. For months the Citizens' Committee of Louisville, which has charge of the encampment arrangements, have worked industriously to meet the huge task of entertaining 300,000 visitors, a number greater than the whole population of the city. Subscriptions to the amount of $60,000 have been collected to defray the expenses. There are fifty-five public schools in the city, and all of these, together with other public buildings, will be placed at the disposal of the visiting veterans.

Across the Ohio River, on the Indiana side, are the towns of New Albany and Jeffersonville. The citizens of these places have organized to care for the overflow from Louisville. All of the schools and public buildings will be devoted to the use of the visitors in these towns.

The country in and around Louisville gave 3500 men to the Confederacy. Those of them left have entered into the spirit of the occasion with even more ardor than the average citizen. They know a number of men in the city who fought them a generation ago. There are also a great number of men in the city who fought on the Union side. In all, Kentucky contributed 100,000 fighters to the Northern forces. The particular heroes of the occasion will be the few who are left of Rousseau's old brigade, which formed the nucleus of the Army of the Cumberland.

Gordon and Longstreet, of the South, will be there, and both of them will bring from Georgia many wearers of the gray who will help along the general jubilation. Soldiers of the Confederacy from all parts of the South will gather there, too, and when the enemies of old meet, some strange tales of adventure will be told.

The Louisville committee has attended to many details which will be gratifying to the veterans. All the physicians of the city have been organized, and will doctor anyone who may need their care, free of charge. The drug stores will also fill prescriptions free or for a nominal charge. Every precaution has been taken to protect the visitors against any schemers who may seek to overcharge them.

Commander-in-Chief Thomas G. Lawler, of Rockford, Ill., has already arranged the general programme. The headquarters will be at the Galt House. The Council of Administration will meet September 11, at 7 p. m. The encampment will meet at Music Hall September 12, at 10 a. m., and the parade will move Wednesday, September 11, at 10.30 a. m., Columbia Post, of Chicago, being the escort to the Commander-in-Chief. No other organization than the Grand Army bands and Louisville committees will participate. C. C. Jones, of Illinois; Thomas G. Sample, of Pennsylvania, and J. W. Carnahan, of Indiana, have been appointed a Committee on Credentials for the encampment.

There are many places of interest in and around Louisville for the visitors. Four miles east of the city, on the old Brownsboro pike, is the grave of General Zachary Taylor, the hero of Buena Vista, Monterey, Resaca and Palo Alto. This famous warrior lies buried in the family graveyard of the old Taylor farm, and his resting place is marked by a granite shaft surmounted by a life-size statue of the famous soldier.

Directly in front of the city are the falls of the Ohio. Bridges span the river connecting the city with the towns of New Albany and Jeffersonville. A new steel structure running to the latter city has just been completed, and will be used for the first time by the Big Four Road during the encampment. A hundred miles south of the city is the Mammoth Cave, which can easily be visited by the veterans and their friends. The battlefields of Perryville, Richmond, Bowling Green, Cynthiana, Wild Cap and Munfordsville are all within easy reach of the city. They will be visited with a deal of interest by many of the old warriors who saw them in less peaceful times.

Colonel Henry S. Cohen, an Ohio man, will be the Grand Marshal of the big parade. It is expected that fully 1200 delegates, with voting rights, will attend. The official encampment badges have been struck from blended metal of two cannons, both of which figured in the great struggle, one on the Union side and the other on the Confederate side.

Prominent People.

The King of Siam owns only five white elephants.

The Duke of York has developed into an expert polo player.

Archbishop Ireland is the only archbishop who wears the button of the Loyal Legion.

Gladstone's health is said to be better than it has been at any time during the past five years.

Lord Rosebery declares that the Premiership of England was to him a purgatory, from which he was glad to escape.

Professor Leyden, the eminent German physician, was paid $25,000 for his attendance on the late Czar in his last illness.

William Strong is the only retired Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States now living. He is eighty-six years old.

Professor John Milne, F. R. S., the famous seismologist, has just married a charming Japanese lady, whose father is a Buddhist priest.

Marshall Field, of Chicago, made more money out of merchandise last year than any other man in the world, his net profits amounting to $7,000,000.

The scheme to secure the nomination of the Duke of Connaught in succession to the Duke of Cambridge as commander-in-chief of the British forces has collapsed.

Frank M. Pixley, the founder of the San Francisco Argonaut and for many years its editor, is dead. He went to California in the early days of the gold excitement.

Lucien Napoleon Bonaparte Wyse, the celebrated French engineer and explorer, died in Paris. He was the first promoter of the Panama Canal. He was fifty years old.

Mrs. Emeline Roach, widow of John Roach, the shipbuilder, died at her summer home, Larchmont Manor, Westchester County, New York. She had been in delicate health for several years.

General Luis Bogran, of Honduras, who died in that country last week, was probably the most popular man in Central America. His dream was to unite the several Republics into one great Nation.

Ambassador Bayard, who has become a prime favorite in England, has been given the highest literary honor of Great Britain—an invitation to deliver the annual address to the Edinburgh Philosophical Society.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

The picture of ex-President Harrison, painted by Eastman Johnson, was hung in the White House. It is considered to be an excellent likeness of the subject, and as a work of art satisfactory to the best judges. It is a notable addition to the gallery in the Executive Mansion.

The heirs of General Albert Pike, famous in his day as a Mason, author and poet, filed a claim in the United States Court of Claims for $200,000 against the Choctaw Nation of Indians. General Pike was counsel for the Choctaw Nation, and Congress, through his efforts, it is alleged, allowed the Indians $2,858,798.

The United States Government will act in concert with Great Britain in regard to the missionary outrages in China.

Samuel Gresham, a nephew of the late Secretary of State, and Miss Sara Kobbe, daughter of a United States artillery captain, eloped from Old Point Comfort, Va., and were married in Washington.

The heavy withdrawals of gold caused anxiety at the Treasury Department in Washington.

An inquiry has been ordered by the State Department into the reported attack on St. Paul's College, an American missionary school at Tarsus, Asia Minor.

The Navy Department is finding considerable difficulty in enlisting men to fill existing vacancies and to man the new ships that will soon be ready to go into commission.

The Treasury and War Departments have taken steps to prevent any disturbances at the reservation of the Nez Perces Indians at the date of the paying out to them the $630,000 appropriated by the last Congress.

A contract has been made with the Westinghouse Electric Company to furnish a new electric lighting plant for the House and Senate wings of the Capitol at a cost not to exceed $35,000.

Final approval has been given by the Small Arms Board to the new magazine rifle for the Navy and the Marine Corps, and bids were asked for the manufacture of 10,000 guns. The new gun is the Lee type.

The State Department decided to bring the family of ex-Consul Waller, who is in prison in France, back to America.

Domestic.

RECORD OF THE LEAGUE CLUBS.

Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.	Clubs.	Won.	Lost.	Per ct.
Cleveland	60	37	.619	Philadel.	48	41	.539
Baltimore	54	35	.607	New York	46	44	.511
Pittsburg	55	38	.591	Brooklyn	46	44	.511
Cincinnati	51	39	.567	Washing'n	30	54	.357
Chicago	54	42	.563	St. Louis	29	66	.305
Boston	50	39	.562	Louisville	22	66	.239

An engine on the Baltimore and Ohio road struck a trolley car near Chester, Penn., injuring nineteen people.

The Whisky Trust was sold by public auction at Chicago to the reorganization committee for $9,800,000.

Thomas Hovenden, the well known artist, was killed while attempting to save the life of a little girl at a grade crossing near Norristown, Penn.

At Pierre, W. W. Taylor, ex-Treasurer of South Dakota, pleaded guilty to embezzlement of the State's funds.

The Bank of Shelby, Tenn., a small concern, has suspended.

A defective air brake on a Third avenue "L" train, New York City, caused a crash at the City Hall station and injured numerous passengers.

Edward Miller Cameron, President of the Hygeia Distilled Water Company, killed himself, perhaps intentionally, at his home in West Islip, N. Y.

Fire in Philadelphia destroyed two large manufactories and burned out many lodging-houses, rendering nearly two hundred people homeless.

Several persons were killed by lightning during the terrific storm that swept over New York State, Long Island, New Jersey and Connecticut. Many buildings were set on fire and destroyed.

The United States cruiser Columbia was found in the Brooklyn Navy Yard to be damaged by improper docking at Southampton.

Eighty-one years ago the British bombarded Old Stonington (Conn.) borough, on the sea, for three days and killed a goose. Stonington had a great celebration of the anniversary.

William C. Murdaugh, of Portsmouth, Va., and Arthur R. Gatewood, of Norfolk, were killed in a trolley car wreck in Norfolk, Va.

Edward R. Perkins, the discharged convict who stole a pair of horses, a surrey, and harness from the Connecticut State prison, was arrested at New Haven. He admits the theft and insists that he was alone in the robbery.

Thirteen killed and seven men missing, whose bodies were believed to be buried in the ruins, was the casualty record on the fourth day after the tragedy at the collapsed Ireland warehouse building at West Third street and West Broadway, New York City.

The Catholic Total Abstinence Convention in New York City adjourned after the 1200 delegates had renewed their pledges on their knees. It adopted resolutions calling on Catholics to keep out of the liquor business.

Four people have been burned to death by a fire, which destroyed the Transfer Hotel and several adjoining buildings in Pendleton, Oregon.

A collision occurred on the White Mountain division of the Boston and Maine Railroad one mile south of Plymouth, N. H. Three men met with instant death, several received injuries, and the ten or fifteen passengers received a shaking up.

Foreign Notes.

Baron von Tauchnitz, the celebrated publisher, died in Liepsic, Germany.

Justin McCarthy was re-elected Chairman of the Irish party.

Campos resigned the Captain-Generalship of Cuba and recommended self-government for the island.

The foreign community in Tientsin, close to China's capital, publicly and unitedly declare that diplomacy is useless in settlement of the outrages upon missionaries and others.

The British Parliament was formally opened; William Gully was re-elected Speaker of the House of Commons.

The Admiralty Court, sitting in Bremerhaven, Germany, in the case of the Elbe-Crathie collision, rendered a decision against the owners of the British steamer.

Race war in Austria reached its climax in a serious riot in Esseg, Slavonia.

Experiments are now being made with a view of lighting Westminster Abbey, London, by electricity.

Cornell University crew won the first heat at the Henley regatta in England owing to the failure of the Leander crew, their strongest rivals, to finish the race.

The French Chamber of Deputies adopted a motion that the Government open negotiations with the United States for the conclusion of a permanent treaty of arbitration.

New York City's Debt Increases.

Comptroller Fitch made public a statement of New York City's debt. On July 31 it was $181,898,321.28, of which $71,150,068.44 was in the sinking fund, leaving the net debt $110,748,252.84. The net debt December 31, 1894, when the Tammany administration went out, was $104,078,720.81. During July the increase was over $2,000,000.

A Large Cranberry Crop.

The cranberry crop of New Jersey promises to be the largest on record, exceeding even the million-bushel crop in 1893.

Salvation Army Declared a Nuisance.

The Salvation Army has been declared to be a public nuisance by the authorities of Pontiac, Mich., and an ordinance was passed prohibiting its members from parading or preaching on any but two specified streets of the town.

Americans Mobbed at Tarsus.

Advices received from Asia Minor state that the American Mission school at Tarsus has been attacked by a mob, and that some of the students were maltreated. The missionaries also were threatened with violence.

New Counterfeit $10 Notes.

The Secret Service of the Treasury has discovered in circulation in the West a new counterfeit $10 National bank note of the First National Bank of Detroit, Mich. The notes are photographic productions of brownbacks, series of 1882, printed on two pieces of paper pasted together, red silk threads placed between. The numbering and seals have been colored by brush. The officials say: "The character of the notes should be determined by their tints rather than by the lines in the engraving, as they are photographs of genuine work."

Another Cain Killed His Brother.

Marshall Cain shot and killed his brother at Cana, N. C., in a difficulty which originated over a division of some property.

A New Rose.

The Gardeners' Chronicle calls attention to a new race of roses which have been introduced by some Paris growers. They belong to the Polyantha group—that is to say, they bear their flowers in trusses. The new roses have the advantage over the others of being "perpetual," and consequently they flower continuously all through the summer. This advantage they owe to their origin, a natural cross observed in the Lyons Gardens, between the flowers of the first specimens of Polyantha introduced from Japan and some hybrid perpetual roses. By repeated and careful selections, a new race of roses has been produced, which, like annuals, germinate, flower, and produce seeds in less than a year. The term "dwarf" is justified by the height, which in adult plants is only about twenty inches. The flowers are single, semi-double, or double, in almost equal proportions, and present almost all the variations of color observed in cultivated roses. Flowering commences in the first year, and even a few months after sowing. This precocity is one of the most remarkable and interesting features of this new type.—London Exchange.

A Remedy for Seasickness.

The very latest remedy for seasickness comes just in time for the approaching season of holiday travel. Like all its predecessors, it is, of course, infallible, and so simple that no one will henceforth have the least excuse for an attack of mal de mer.

All you have to do is to pay careful attention to the rise and fall of the vessel and to breathe inward as it goes down and exhale the breath every time it mounts a wave. Simple enough, no doubt; but fancy having to continue the process all through a long voyage, sleeping hours and meal time included? And then, what about conversation? Talking, in these circumstances, would be obviously impossible; and only imagine the delights of a silent yachting party.—Paris Pictorial.

How a Japanese Writes a Letter.

A Japanese writes a letter thus: He buys a roll of thin, flimsy paper, a hundred feet long and tightly rolled up, and a package of equally flimsy envelopes, rather long and narrow, and probably having a decorative border. Squatting on his heels before his roll of paper he unwinds it with his left hand, while his right rapidly makes fire-cracker signs on it with a brush, rolling it off as he goes along. When the letter is done it is torn off the roll and enclosed in the envelope upon which the address is painted in more fire-cracker letters.—New York Recorder.

Peru has a variety of corn which bears enormous ears with kernels four times as big as corn grown in the United States. It is very rich in starch and sugar.

There are believed to be over 40,000,000 watches in use among our people.

A Great Chance to Learn a Trade.

What field